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J. H. COGSWELL.........Business Manager.

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Ten .... to one office 15 00

Titusville Morning Herald.

THE FIRST DAILY PAPER IN THE OIL REGIONS.

VOL. VII. NO. 393. TITUSVILLE, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1871. WHOLE NO. 1783.

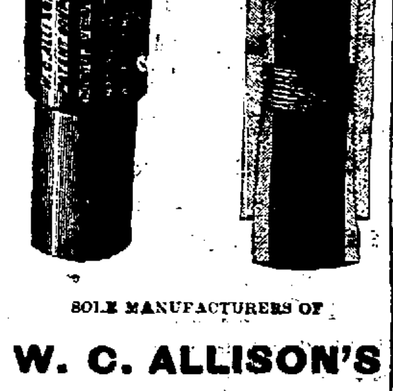
TUBING AND CASING.

W. C. ALLISON & SONS,
Office and Works
32d and Walnut Sts.,
Philadelphia.

TRADE MARK.

BRANCH OFFICE
FERTIG BLOCK,
Titusville, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS OF
LAP WELDED
Tubing & Casing
Both Plain and Galvanized,
for Oil and Salt Wells,
American Charcoal
Iron Boiler Tubes,
Lap Welded Tubing for
Steam and Water.



SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF
W. C. ALLISON'S
PATENT JOINT
Oil Well Tubing.

This Superior Tubing is furnished with heavy sockets, and is cut with a vanishing screw thread, corresponding exactly with the thread in the socket, so that when screwed up it has a bearing the whole length of the joint; and the absence of a deep thread on the tube at the end of the socket obviates the liability to break at that point from the vibration caused by the action of the pump.

Each length and socket is stamped with our trade mark, and is carefully tested before shipment with a hydraulic pressure of 1,200 pounds to the square inch.

W. C. ALLISON & SONS.

Trade M&Co Mark.

PASCAL IRON WORKS!

MORRIS,
TASKER & CO.,
Works So. 5th and Tasker sts.,
Office 209 So. Third st.,
Philadelphia;
Office and Warehouse,
15 Gold st., New York.

Manufacturers of
LAP-WELDED
OIL WELL
TUBE & CASING,
Wrought Iron
Welded Tubes,
in and Galvanized, from 1-8 inch to 8 inch inside diameter.

Lap-Welded Boiler Tubes,

from 1¼ to 10 inches, outside diameter, in lengths 10 feet and under, made of best American Charcoal Iron.

Screwing Machines,

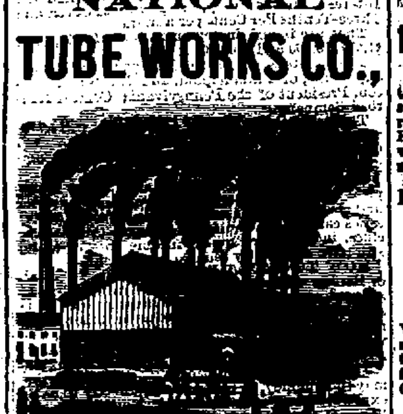
and a full assortment of
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS'
TOOLS AND MATERIALS,
Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings,
BRASS AND IRON BODY VALVES AND COCKS,
of all sizes from 1-8 inch to 12 inch.

Gas Works, Lamp Posts, &c.

Our Oil Well Tubes are tested before leaving our works, with a pressure of 1,200 lbs. to the square inch. Each length is stamped near the screw with our trade mark—the sockets are not.
feb9-tf

TUBING AND CASING.

NATIONAL
TUBE WORKS CO.,



BOSTON, MASS.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LAP-WELDED OIL WELL
Tubing & Casing.

We would call the particular attention of dealers and producers to this make of Tubing and Casing. One of the important features in the manufacture of our Tubing is, that the

Lap and the Weld

are made perfectly straight, smooth and uniform, thereby giving equal and great strength to the tubing throughout.

Each joint carefully inspected, reamed at end, and proved with the sockets on at a hydraulic pressure of 1,200 pounds to the square inch before shipment.

Each length stamped with our trade mark,
Diamond "B."
no17-tf

IRON WORKS.

TITUSVILLE
NOVELTY WORKS.

Gibbs, Russell & Sterrett,
PROPRIETORS.
Titusville, Pa., and Nunda, N.Y.

MACHINISTS,
IRON FOUNDERS AND FORGERS,
BUILDERS OF
Stills, Iron Tanks, Engines and Boilers,
Dealers in
?T PIPE, JOSEPH NASON & CO'S STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS, MORRIS TASKER & CO'S LAPWELDED CASING AND TUBING.
Manufacturers of
Drilling Tools & Steel Jars.

Repairing of all kinds done, and all kinds of Oil Well Supplies kept constantly on hand. Brass Works ofevery description, &c., &c.

Our extensive experience in Tank, Building enables us to assure the public that work of this description entrusted to us, will be of the highest order.

Our Drilling Tools are the best manufactured in this country.

Our stock is selected with great care.

We have in our employ the best Steel Workman in this section of country.

All kinds of work WARRANTED.

Our Office and Shop is on Monroe street, near the Depot.
F. H. GIBBS, J. T. RUSSELL, WM. B. STERRETT.
22mch-tf.

TRADE MARK.

G. W. TIFFT, SONS & CO.
ENGINES,
12, 10, 8 HORSE POWER,
WITH OR WITHOUT
LINK AND GOVERNOR.

BOILERS,
24, 14, 12, and 10 H. P.,
LOCOMOTIVE STYLE.
40 26, 22, and 18 H. P.,
STATIONARY TUBULAR.

K. BRETT & SON, Agents,
Room No. 1, Chase & Stewart's Block,
jy11 TITUSVILLE, PA.

H. FREEMAN,
Dealer in W. C. ALLISON & SON'S Superior
Casing and Tubing
with PLAIN or PATENT COUPLING.

The danger heretofore experienced in having Tubing break at the Coupling is obviated by using Allison & Son's Tubing with patent Coupling. Also exclusive agent for the

EXCELSIOR GAS PUMP.

Having twice the suction of any other Gas Pump. This Pump is NOT EXCELLED for DURABILITY. The valve to this Pump will last for years without repairing.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND
Engines, Boilers, Tubing, Casing and Gas Pipes.
for sale at the lowest market prices.
jan17-ly H. FREEMAN, Petroleum Centre.

$14.00.
OUR CELEBRATED
Wrought Iron Working Barrels!

Manufactured and for sale by Jennings & Demill at the above low price; also,

VALVE CUPS,
At the LOWEST MARKET PRICE, corner Pine and Martin street. P. O. box 1259.
TITUSVILLE, February 2, 1870. feb2-3m

AGENCY
ERIE CITY IRON WORKS,
ERIE, PA.
OFFICE AND SALESROOM
Cor. Perry and Mechanic Streets,
Titusville, Pa.
dec13tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

COMMERCIAL BLOCK
BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has greatly enlarged his stock of Boots and Shoes, etc., and made arrangements with some of the first Manufacturing Houses for regular weekly receipt of New Goods, which he will sell at the very lowest prices, thus making his the

Best Place in the City
To Buy Boots and Shoes.
He will also continue to make
Boots to Order,

Warrant all goods manufactured by himself, and strive to please his customers and to uphold the long established reputation of his own manufacture. ABRAHAM EINSTEIN.
Commercial Block, corner of Spring and Franklin streets. apl26

B. W. MURRAY,
No. 5 Diamond Street,
Dealer in General
HARDWARE,
AMERICAN
AND
NEW EMPIRE COOK STOVES.
ALSO THE
MORNING GLORY FURNACE
Tin Roofing, Spouting,
AND
JOBBING.
On short notice. He also keeps on hand a general stock of
House Furnishing Goods,
And a full line of
Iron, Nails,
Spokes, Felloes,
Hubs, Agricultural
Implements and
Mechanics' Tools, etc.

BALLANTINE'S
Industrial Works!
SIGN of the BIG GUN & KEY.
No. 26 Franklin Street,
Titusville, - Penna.

The undersigned having had long experience in making models for the Patent Office and having engaged the very best of workmen to assist him, is now prepared to execute all orders of this description with neatness and despatch.

Particular attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines of all makes. Machines need no longer to be sent abroad for repairs as he has competent mechanics in his employ and guarantees satisfaction.

Is also agent for the celebrated Mosler, Bahmann & Co.'s Fire and Burglar Proof Safes with Sargent & Greenleaf's Magnetic Bank and Combination Safe Locks.

Locksmithing and Bell Hanging executed on short notice. All work warranted. No. 26 Franklin Street, Titusville, Pa. Sign of the Big Gun and Key. A. T. BALLANTINE.
Feb. 21, 1870. feb23dtf

FARRAR & TREFT'S
STEAM ENGINE
....AND....
BOILER WORKS
OF BUFFALO.
Stationary and Portable,
On hand and for sale, delivered at any point in the oil regions.
We guarantee these Engines
Unequalled for Economy,
Strength and Durability.
Our stock of BOILERS embraces both
PORTABLE and STATIONARY
IN ALL SIZES.

We claim superiority in point of quality of iron and in general manufacture, and invite the inspection of oil operators.

R. C. McPHERSON,
General Agent.
Office at Mansion House, Titusville, Pa. jel-3m

H. L. NUSE & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Watches, Clocks,
JEWELRY,
Spectales, Table & Pocket Cutlery
FIRE-ARMS, FISHING TACKLE,
Sterling Silver and Plated Ware.
SOLID RINGS AND JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ENGRAVING AND REPAIRING.
H. L. NUSE. C. HERMANN. F. P. NUSE.
feb3-dtf

ATTENTION.
Consumers and Dealers Can Find
PAPERS
For wrapping up hams.
For wrapping up glassware.
For wrapping up roasted coffee.
For wrapping up groceries.
For wrapping up dry goods.
For wrapping up hardware.
For wrapping up batting.
For wrapping up carpets.
For wrapping up trimmings.
For lining frame houses.
For roofing houses.
PAPERS
Full stock on hand, and made to order.

FRAZIER, METZGER & CO.
82 Third Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mch14-d6m.

Junius Harris,
Sawing, Turning and Planing Mill,
EAST WALNUT STREET, between MARTIN and DRAKE STREETS,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of dry Lumber, suitable for building purposes. SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, NEWEL BALUSTERS, Stair Railing and Trimmings, Brackets, Fence Pickets, Window and Door Frames, Builders' Mouldings in all varieties, and everything needed in the erection of a first-class building.

Also Contracts executed for the erection of all kind of buildings. jan7tf

LAWYERS--NOTARIES.

GURDON S. BERRY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Has moved his office from Franklin street to FERTIG BLOCK,
Diamond street, corner of Martin, Titusville, Pa.
no6 dawlm

GEO. F. CHESTER,
Attorney at Law,
Office over Second National Bank.
sept29tf TITUSVILLE.

BARRY, & JOHNS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office in Chase & Stewart's Block, Titusville, Pa.
A. W. BARRY. E. C. JOHNS.

M. W. POND, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Real Estate Agent. Office over 2d Nat. Bank. 21jan-tf

GEORGE A. CHASE,
Attorney at Law,
No. 1 Second Floor,
CHASE & STEWART BLOCK,
Titusville, Pa.
apl6 tf

J. H. RHODES, Attorney
and Counsellor at Law, 219 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.
Practices in State and United States Courts. Prompt attention to business. jan-21

ANDREW B. HOWLAND,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office over Second National Bank, Titusville, Pa.

ARCHITECTS.

HENRY E. WRIGLEY,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
ARCHITECT
AND
Solicitor of Patents.
Published Maps of all parts of the Oil Region.
OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE.
je1

A. B. HOWLAND,
Civil Engineer and City Surveyor.
Office over Second National Bank
TITUSVILLE, PA.

Having completed the survey and location of the several streets in the city under the authority of the City Council, I am now prepared to locate and define the boundaries of any lots thereon. Surveys of lots will be made promptly and on reasonable terms.
1dectf.

WM. VON ULRICH,
Architect and Civil Engineer,
Office First Floor, Odd Fellows Block,
Franklin St., Titusville, Pa.,
Will execute drawings, plans and specifications for Churches, School Houses and Public and Private Buildings of every description. Also, Water Works, etc., and superintends their construction.
no14 dtf.

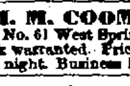
HIRAM SMITH,
Practical Architect and Designer,
WILL MAKE
Drawings and Specifications,
for all kinds of
BUILDINGS
And will superintend the same if desired. For reference, at Jamestown, his former place of residence:
Col. A. F. Allen, D. H. Grandin, Esq.
Judge O. Cook, Julius Hall, Esq.
Office with Bryan, Dillingham & Co.
Bush House, Titusville, Pa. feb3tf

DENTISTS.

LUCE, DOWNES & COMER,
Surgeon Dentists,
Corner Spring and Franklin streets, over Savings Bank. Office hours from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.
GEO. J. LUCE,
J. H. DOWNES,
feb2-dly FRANK R. W. COMER.

WM. M. COOMBS, DENTIST,
No. 61 West Spring street, Titusville, Pa.
All work warranted. Prices moderate. Office open day and night. Business hours—8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

DENTISTRY.



BY DR. C. B. HAMMOND,
In Chase & Stewart Block,
CORNER OF SPRING AND FRANKLIN STS.,
TITUSVILLE, PA.

N. L. WILLARD, Dentist, No.
2 Fletcher's Block, over Allen's Drug Store.
Office open day and night. Business hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. mh15tf

HOTELS.

PARSHALL HOUSE,
Williams & Murray, Proprietors,
TITUSVILLE, PA.

This house is now open for the reception of guests. It is elegantly furnished throughout, comprising all the modern improvements, and guests will receive all the attention and comforts obtainable in the best hotels of the country.

TERMS:
Transient.........................$3.00 per day
Table Board.......................$8.00 per week
E. Z. WILLIAMS. GEORGE MURRAY

BROWN'S HOTEL,
AT MILLER FARM, PA.,
Just opened. New and complete throughout. Extra accommodations for transient and permanent guests. J. O'NEIL,
may17-tf Proprietor.

C. C. WILLARD,
EBBITT HOUSE!
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Guests will find this paper on file in the Reading Rooms. mch4-dly

CITY HOTEL & RESTAURANT,
OPP. CORINTHIAN HALL, SPRING STREET.
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
THOS. GOODWIN, Prop.
Meals at all hours. Bar supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Orders for private parties or families filled on notice. 18augtf.

E. RALPH,
PAINT SHOP,
No. 8 South Franklin Street.

SUNDAY MORNING NEWS.

On or about December 25, 1870, there will be issued in Titusville the "SUNDAY MORNING NEWS," a large folio paper of Thirty-six columns, printed with plain type on the best of white paper. The "NEWS" will be filled with high-toned elevating Literature, Religious Intelligence, Local Matters, and the

Latest News Sent Over the Wires on Saturday,

up to the time of going to press. The "NEWS" will be a FIRST-CLASS paper in every respect, and will begin with a *Regular Circulation of One Thousand Copies.*

All the work in its publication will be done on Saturdays.

A few select advertisements will be received from first-class houses.

For terms, call at the office of publication, No. 32 Diamond street, adjoining the Crittenden House, or address
"SUNDAY MORNING NEWS,"
6ep tf Lock Box 1271, Titusville, Pa.

COKE!
For sale by the Gas Company.
feb20 L. H. SEVERANCE, Receiver.

IRON WORKS.

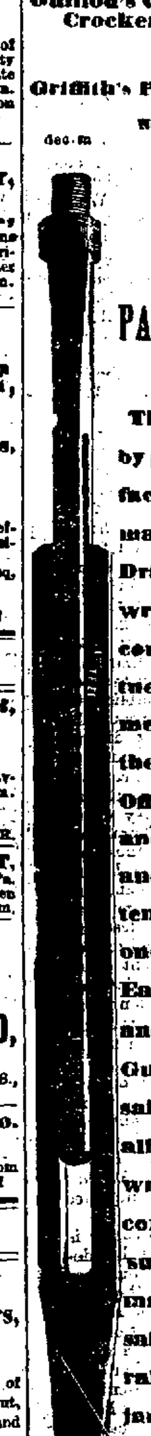
PETROLEUM IRON WORKS!

BRYAN, DILLINGHAM & CO.,
MACHINISTS,
Iron & Brass Founders, Forgers.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Engines, Boilers, Drilling Tools, Circular, Malay and Sash Saw Mills, Pumping Rigs, Walking Beam and Band Wheel Irons,
Plows, and all kinds of Castings
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
TUBING & CASING
FOR OIL WELLS.

Stuffing Boxes, Clamps, Swivels Tongs, Brass and Iron Fittings for Steam and Gas, Working Barrels and Valves of every kind, Snow's Patent Liquid Packing Pump, with the ate improvements.

In addition to the above we have in full operation a

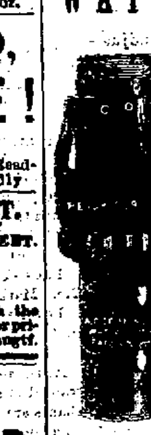
Brass Foundry and Brass Furnishing Room,
Where we do all kinds of Brass work.
NOTE.—Especial attention is called to our
NEW BOILER'S
and its HEAVY MACHINERY for ... fiding
TANKS, STILLS, BOILERS AND MAKING ALL NECESSARY REPAIRS.
N. B.—Sole manufacturers of
Guillod's Celebrated Steel Jars, Crocker's Patent Check Valve.
and
Griffith's Patent Water Packer,
Now in general use.
dec-m B. D. & Co.



PATENT STEEL JARS.

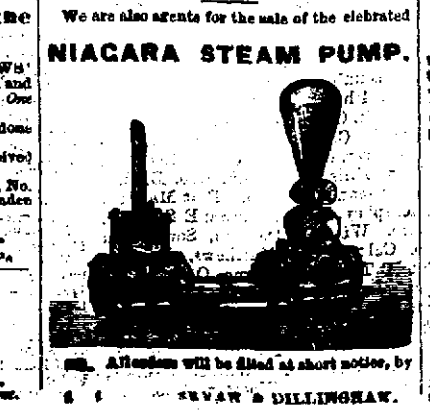
The undersigned hereby give notice to manufacturers and parties making, selling or using Drilling Jars made of wrought iron or steel combined, that by virtue of certain assignments duly recorded at the United States Patent Office, we own the sole and absolute right, title and interest in three patents for Drilling Jars; one granted to James C. Eastman, in July, 1867, and two to Edward Guillod, in May, 1868; said patents covering all Jars made of wrought iron and steel combined, and applied substantially in the manner represented in said patents and generally known as steel jars.

Griffin's Patent
WATER PACKER!



This is one of the most useful Patents for oil operators ever invented. It has several advantages over any other Seed Bag or water packer in use. 1st. It can be put down quicker and is instantly ready for use as there is no waiting for seed to swell, and by its quick action the well is kept clean. 2d. It can never fasten tubing or casing in a well so that it cannot be taken out readily.

We have taken the Agency and Manufacture of
Bly's Patent Sucker-rod Adjuster.
We also furnish the
Long Hook and Wood Connections, at Cost Price,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
We are also agents for the sale of the celebrated
NIAGARA STEAM PUMP.



Attention will be filled at short notice, by
BRYAN & DILLINGHAM.

FINANCIAL.

SUBSCRIPTIONS
TO
THE NEW GOVERNMENT
5 per Cent. Loan,
RECEIVED AT THE
TITUSVILLE
SAVINGS BANK.
mh22dtf

THE
SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
OF TITUSVILLE.
SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE
NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN
Will be received at this bank. INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN COIN.
mch11-dawtf G. C. HYDE, Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF TITUSVILLE, PA.
Capital $200,000.
$500,000
IN GOVERNMENT BONDS
Deposited with the United States Treasurer to secure Bill Holders and Depositors.
Certificate of Deposit
Payable on Demand
Will be issued, bearing
FOUR PER CENT INTEREST
Per annum, from date of certificate, if left three months.

CHARLES HYDE, President.
G. C. HYDE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS
CHARLES HYDE, WM. M. HENDERSON
F. W. AMES, WM. C. HYDE,
WM. H. ABBOTT, P. T. WITHEROP.
J. D. ANGIER, W. B. STERRETT,
H. B. PORTER.
mchtf.

Producers' and Manufacturers'
BANK.
Titusville, Penn'a.
CAPITAL.........$100,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.

Buy and sell U. S. Government Gold Coupons, collect Interest and do a general Banking business. Have for sale all the issues of Government 5-20's U. S. Currency 6 per cent., and 10-40 Bonds. Titusville City School Bonds, 8 per cent. interest.

Also First Mortgage Dunkirk, Warren and Pittsburg R. R. Gold Bonds 7 per cent. interest. Foreign Exchange on all the principal European cities.

Agent for the Inman Line of Ocean Steamers.

STOCKHOLDERS:

D. D. Fletcher,	R. E. Hopkins,
L. Emery, Jr.,	E. O. Emerson,
W. H. Abbott, & Co.,	W. W. Thompson,
S. H. Carpenter,	Jonathan Watson,
G. K. Anderson,	D. H. Mitchell,
Geo. S. Stewart,	M. R. Vernon,
S. P. Boyer,	Gibbs, Russell & Co.,
Milton Stewart,	Wm. B. Watson,
Lyman Stewart,	Samuel Harsh,
S. Q. Brown,	W. J. Johnson,
Granger & Co.,	J. W. Irwin,
M. C. Beebe,	D. Emery,
F. W. Andrews,	L. H. Smith.

DIRECTORS:

Milton Stewart,	D. H. Mitchell,
W. H. Abbott,	D. D. Fletcher,
S. Q. Brown,	F. W. Andrews
F. H. Gibbs,	

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT now in operation, and
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST
Allowed on Deposits.
6oct tf D. H. MITCHELL, President.

TITUSVILLE
SAVINGS BANK.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
F. W. AMES..............................President
C. C. DUFFIELD..........................Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
F. W. AMES, WM. H. ABBOTT,
JOSHUA DOUGLASS, W. T. NEILL,
GEO. S. STEWART, WM. GARDNER,
L. H. SEVERANCE.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE FOR SALE. Agent for "National" and "Anchor" Lines of Trans-Atlantic steamers. 25mchtf

GEO. H. BISSELL & CO.,
BANKERS,
AT PETROLEUM CENTRE, Pa., Buy and sell Exchange and Government Securities, Make Collections and do a General Banking Business. 1jetf

MEAT MARKETS.

New York Market
COR. FRANKLIN & MAIN STREETS,
TITUSVILLE.
HOFFER & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

The undersigned in assuming charge of the New York Market, desire to inform the public that its well earned reputation will be fully sustained. Only the choicest and

Best of Meats

will be kept. It will be their purpose to serve their customers with promptness, and to their entire satisfaction.
FREDERICK HOFFER,
GEO. W. STAPLES.
Titusville, April 1, 1870.

N. B.—Butchers down the Creek and around the country are informed that we shall carry on the tallow business as heretofore. Consignments solicited. 1anr-tf.

SHEARER, SEYFANG & CO.,
General Machinists,
EAST SHAMBURG, PA.
Engines and Boilers Repaired
ON SHORT NOTICE, AND IN A WORKMANLIKE MANNER.
Drilling Tools and Oil Well Machinery manufactured to order. We guarantee satisfaction in all cases. mch3-dtf

Titusville Morning Herald.

Incidents of the War.

A CORRESPONDENT'S EXTRAORDINARY INTERVIEW WITH BISMARCK—BOURBAKI'S ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

The special Versailles correspondent of the Vienna *Neue Presse* wrote the following to his paper just before the evacuation of Versailles. (It must be presumed that being out riding he met Bismarck): Towards me from Ville d'Avary came four horsemen at a gallop. Mounted upon a strong brown horse, and in advance of the others, rides a large, heavily-set man, in a cuirassier's uniform. After him come three officers of dragoons, in light blue. I salute the heavy cuirassier:

"So your Excellency has been to St. Cloud? Your Excellency must be glad not to have had any responsibility in this matter? (referring to the destruction of St. Cloud).

For all answer I got a nod.

"Pardon, your Excellency, I want to ask one more question. Are you a great man?"

This doubtless sounded somewhat idiotic to the Premier, whose large gray eyes stared at me, while a frown contracted his heavy gray eye-brows. The next moment something like a gleam of mirth shoots from his eyes, the contraction of the brow melts away, and a smile hovers about the well-made mouth.

"The world says so," he answers. "And in my best hours I sometimes think it may be possible. However, there is no pleasure in being a great man, believe me! But why do you stop me in the public road to ask such a question?"

"Your Excellency," I plead, "will you, before I tell you my reason, give me just one more answer? Is it proper for great men to bear the truth?"

"Certainly. But it depends on circumstances—."

"Come, your Excellency! No diplomatic evasions. Yes or no."

"Well, then, yes. But go on."

"Your Excellency, in my letter to the *Neue Frie Presse* I have dared to tell the plain truth in regard to the unfair privileges allowed to correspondents of English papers at Versailles; and I further have said that it is an insult to Germany that her papers should have to obtain news of the most important German movements about Paris via London and through the columns of the *Times* and *News*. Because I have done this it is said that my present privileges as a war correspondent, scanty as they are, will be withdrawn from me. But if great men can bear to hear the truth I need not fear this."

"Well," said Bismarck good humoredly, "I'll say a good word to Stieber for you. I haven't forgotten that before I became your "great man" many a bold and saucy word did I fling at the world through the *Kladradatch* and the *Kreus Zeitung*. It was a pleasure to me to do it, though it earned me many enemies!" And the group of horsemen moved rapidly away.

The details of Bourbaki's attempted suicide have been given by one of the General's adjutants.

Bourbaki was compelled to fall back on Besancon, after several adverse *rencontres* with the forces of General Von Werder. There he found his further retreat frustrated by General Mantouffel. When this became known to him, he said: "I appoint General Clinchant to be my successor in case of anything happening to me."

The contradictory dispatches which he constantly received from Gambetta containing the most impossible orders, and the wretched state of his soldiers, had evidently worked him up to desperation. At length he received from Gambetta a letter which intimated that his course laid him open to the suspicion of being, like many of his colleagues, a traitor.

"Ah, those men at Bordeaux!" he said bitterly, crushing the letter in his hand as he spoke. "They forget that of my 80,000 men only 35,000 are trained soldiers. The rest are of no use to me." He then prepared dispatches with which he sent away, in one direction or the another, all his staff officers, and there only remained the Adjutant who gives this account, he having just returned very much fatigued from a long excursion.

Bourbaki then went into the room of one of his absent officers and appropriated a pistol which was loaded, and which he concealed under his pillow of his own bed, his private weapons having been previously taken away by his friends, to whom his disordered condition was ominous of some sinister design. Later in the afternoon he occupied himself in writing some letters, and was in the act of sorting and putting in order private papers when the Chief Surgeon came into the room.

After some conversation the Doctor, finding him extremely nervous, strongly enjoined upon him the necessity of a few hours' sleep.

"You are right, Doctor," said Bourbaki, "but why don't you go to bed yourself?"

The surgeon, who had his suspicions, made some excuse and added that he would remain and sit by the fire, if there was no objection.

Bourbaki then quietly prepared himself as if for a night's rest, and getting into bed drew the curtains carefully. He had hardly done this before a shot was heard. The surgeon sprung promptly to the bedside and tore open the curtains; when Bourbaki exclaimed, in a tone faint with pain, 'Oh, how unfortunate I am, for I did not kill myself!'

Although the ball had entered the temple and pierced the upper part of the skull, yet he did not for a single moment lose his consciousness.

Democracy and the Ku Klux.

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

In the course of the debate upon the President's message in the Senate, on Thursday, Senator Bayard, of Delaware, denied that the Democratic party had any connection with the Ku-Klux Klan, or any sympathy with its operations. The evidence is all against Senator Bayard in this matter. It is an undeniable fact that the Southern outlaws always choose for their victims white men and negroes who are loyal to the Government and to the Republican party. There are absolutely no exceptions to this rule; and as these ruffians, unlike ordinary bandits, always discriminate in favor of the members of one political party, it would be impossible to refuse to accept the theory that they are in sympathy with that party, even if they had not declared the fact over and over again. The object of their persecution of loyal men is perceived in the fact that their outlawry, by intimidating voters, driving them from their homes, and obtaining complete control of ballot-boxes, always contribute to the strength of the Democratic party in the afflicted districts. More than this, it is evident that the outlaws have the sympathy not only of the rebel element among the Southern people, but of nearly the whole Southern Democratic press, of the Democratic State governments, and of the newspapers, politicians and votes of the party in the North. All the opposition to and ridicule of the measures which have been proposed to suppress these outrages come from the Democracy, and the leader of that party in the United States Senate has indirectly signified his approval of the defiance of the laws by the Ku Klux, by declaring that the reconstruction acts, under which the State authorities govern the people of the South, are null and void, and worthy only to be destroyed. Mr. Bayard may protest to his dying day that the Ku Klux are not in sympathy with the Democratic party, but the facts are too plain that the dullest intellect can comprehend them. It will be as easy for Democracy successfully to deny that it approved of the rebellion, as to induce the American people to believe that the Southern ruffians are not working in its interests.

The editor of the Dover (Me.) *Observer* is over seventy years of age, and has never been in a railroad car in his life.

Miss Chase's Marriage.

A FULL ACCOUNT OF IT.

From the Washington Chronicle.

The marriage of Miss Nettie Chase, youngest daughter of Chief Justice Chase, of the Supreme Court of the United States, to Mr. William S. Hoyt, son of Edwin Hoyt, of the firm of Hoyt, Sprague & Co., of New York, which has been the principal topic of conversation in aristocratic circles for some time past, was celebrated yesterday at St. John's Episcopal Church. That edifice was filled to overflowing with the most distinguished personages in the land, some time before the hour of one o'clock p. m. arrived, the time announced for the ceremonies to take place. The chancel and railing in front of the altar was one mass of rare

NATURAL FLOWERS AND EVERGREENS,

and the altar was beautifully draped in white. The organ was presided over by Mr. Franklin, and during the time the audience were in waiting, he enlivened the scene with some fine selections.

The ushers were Hamilton Fish, Jr., Frederick May, Captain Ward, of the British Legation, and Baron von Alvensleben, of the Prussian Legation.

Hardly had the dial indicated the hour named for the celebration of the rites, when the organ pealed forth the "Marriage March," and

THE BRIDAL PARTY,

came up the right aisle of the church in the following order: Miss Rathbone, of Albany, N. Y., with Mr. Stebbins, of New York; Miss Pauline Harris, of New York, with Mr. Stanfield, of New York; Miss Parker, of Albany, N. Y., with Mr. John Hay, of Illinois, late private Secretary to the late President Lincoln; and last, though first bridesmaid, Miss Minnie Vail, of New York, with Mr. Delafield, of New York. Then came the bride, leaning upon the arm of her father, and following, Mr. Hoyt, the groom, accompanied by Mrs. Senator Sprague, the bride's sister. The bridesmaids took position upon the left of the altar, and the groomsmen upon the right, leaving room in the centre for the bride and groom.

THE BRIDE

was dressed in a beautiful white illusion, with a heavy veil of the same, which fell in graceful folds over the features and around the form. A beautiful wreath of rare white flowers was worn upon the head, and the dress was looped with sprays of white flowers and trailing green. In her hand she carried a rich bouquet of white flower buds.

THE BRIDESMAIDS

were all dressed in white French muslin, court train heavily ruffled and trimmed with white satin; bodies were cut heart-shaped and trimmed as skirt, with narrow white satin pipings. The dresses were looped with rare flowers and evergreens, and upon the head of each were worn beautiful wreaths of natural flowers. Each carried a neat bouquet of half-blown japonicas.

THE GROOM AND GROOMSMEN

were all attired alike in what is known as the English morning dress—light pants, black coat, white vest, light blue scarf and lavender colored gloves.

MRS. SENATOR SPRAGUE

was dressed in a rich green rep silk, with imperial train of heavy pink silk, trimmed with ruchings of the same material, and an elegant *ecru* colored lace shawl was thrown gracefully over the finely moulded form and worn as an overdress. She looked almost as beautiful as when a bride.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE

was becomingly clad in a full black suit, with light dove-colored gloves. As he stood silently waiting the commencement of the ceremonies one could mark the traces left by the ravages of disease. Indeed, one who had known him in perfect health would hardly know him now. The usual buoyant expression of countenance seems gone, the clear, searching eye seems dimmed, and the well rounded form appears wasted, but it is stated he is fast recuperating, and his friends and medical advisers report that he will be soon fully restored.

BISHOP M'ILVAINE, OF OHIO,

an old and intimate friend of the family, clad in full canonical robes, performed the marriage ceremonies according to the impressive forms of the Episcopal Church.

AT HOME.

From the church the bridal party proceeded to the elegant residence of Senator Sprague, corner of Sixth and E streets, where they held a reception from three to five o'clock. The spacious parlor in the east end of the building had been transformed into

A RECEPTION ROOM,

and when ready for the guests presented the most magnificent display of floral decorations imaginable. The bay window had been filled with stands of blooming flowers, and all over the room, upon every conceivable kind of receptacle, were resting rich bouquets of rare, bright flowers. In the rear of the room, the Marine Band was stationed, and discoursed some of their finest selections during the reception. Promptly at three o'clock the guests began to arrive, and from that time until six o'clock the mansion was filled with the *elite* of the land. There were present statesmen, foreign diplomats, judges of the various judicial tribunals, officers of the army and navy, and prominent citizens from all the various walks of life and from all parts of our country, with beautifully dressed ladies, and the scene was one of grandeur and magnificence.

THE BRIDAL PRESENTS.

were numerous and costly. In an upper room of the residence they were displayed where all who desired could go and look at them. A beautiful set of solid silver service, gold lined, presented by the groom's father, was perhaps the most conspicuous among the hundred beautiful gifts tendered to the fair bride; but they were all elegant and of rare design.

A SPLENDID COLLATION

was spread under a large awning in the yard, that nearly covered the entire open space, and the array of tempting viands, both edible and portable, presented was all that the most epicurean taste could crave.

THE BRIDE'S CAKE

was presented to the friends of the bride cut and placed in neat white boxes.

LEAVE TAKING

began about five o'clock, and by six, after wishing the happy couple a joyous and long life, all had departed, and the place that had been the scene of so much excitement and gaiety sank into the quiet and retirement of a home circle, and the newly wedded were left to the enjoyment of that society that is, in their present mood, most congenial to them:

"Happy they! the happiest of their kind,
Whom gentle stars unite, and in one fate
Their hearts, their fortunes and their beings blend."

Tribute to Women.

The following excellent extract is from a speech delivered by Hon. Pierre Soule:

"When I reflect on the conduct of many married men in California—their faithfulness, in every vow which they made at the altar—how completely they fail in the performance of their duties—how virtuous and industrious, faithful and patient women are imposed upon by worthless brutes of husbands, as great tyrants at homes, my respect for the sex prompts me to do all within my power to protect her rights and secure her happiness.

I love woman; I have loved her all my life, through boyhood, youth, manhood, and matured years. I expect to love her all my life, and dying, to be faithful to the same high inspiring sentiments. For all the varied scenes, temptations, struggles and hopes of existence, one star guided me onward—if ever I had any noble ambition, the exciting energy has been the approving smile coming from the eye of woman. And I judge the affection has this effect upon others.

Gentle in her affection, yet mighty through her influence, her medium of rule is as powerful as the ballot box, and she only needs protection of law against those who have no law in habits and propensities. She has ruled me from my boyhood with the soft and winning influence of her virtue, not her beauty. I remembered my first love, my baby affections at four years of age. I have been in love nearly every month of my life since, save the dark and rayless days and years which have succeeded the desolate hearth and made the heart too desolate. And never sir, while I remember my mother long since in her grave—I remember the night she died—never while I recollect my sister and the abuse which might have been theirs; never while I hold in my memory one other, and her memory is all that I have left me—will I refuse to give my voice and influence and vote in favor of measures necessary to protect and cherish the fairer and better portion of the creation against the passion, neglect and abuse of the sex."

Titusville Morning Herald.
ESTABLISHED JUNE 14, 1865.
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Damon and Pythias.

These worthies lived in Syracuse, N. Y., and were consequently known as "Salt Pinters." Their back doors fronted on each other, and they were the warmest kind of friends, even in midwinter. Their friendship dated back to the sunny days of childhood. If one of them had anything he always wanted the other to have some of it. If, for instance, Damon got a licking from the schoolmaster, he wasn't satisfied until Pythias got one too. Pythias got the measles once, and he went right off and gave some of them to Damon. They shared everything together. Damon found his father's whisky bottle one day, but he didn't keep it all to himself. Not he. He went and got Pythias drunk. If Pythias run all night, Damon kept it up all the next day, so that the days of Damon were equal to the Knights of Pythias.

Damon was a member of the City Council of Syracuse, while Pythias belonged to the National Guards. It appears that one Dionysius had been scheming to get the Council to declare him Mayor of Syracuse without a vote of the people, and succeeded one morning when Damon was absent. Ascertaining what had been done, Damon hastened to the Council chamber, *damin* Dionysius and his fellow-councilmen who sustained the fraud. Meeting Dionysius he attempted to stab him with an ivory paper-cutter, remarking as he did so

"—By all the gods! one blow
And Syracuse is free!"

(There had been a heavy duty on Syracuse up to that time, owing to the salt monopoly, and Damon was a free-trader.) He might have freed his beloved city from the tyrant had he not stopped to "*buy* all gods," and blow about it. He was secured, by the Mayor's new police, and condemned to death.

Pythias had a sweetheart named Calanthe, whom he loved next to Damon. Their wedding day was appointed, and just as the marriage cermony was being performed, news was brought to Pythias, of what had occurred, and leaving Calanthe only about half married, he hastened to the the station-house, where Damon was confined, arriving just as he was being led forth to execution. Damon was petitioning Dionysius for a few hours respite in order that he might see his family, but the tyrant wouldn't listen to it.

Pythias then offered to take Damon's place for the space of six hours, and if at the expiration of that time his friend returned not, he would perish in his stead—hope to die if he wouldn't! The proposition was accepted, and Damon hurried away to his family, who lived way out in the vicinity of the salt-works.

Sad indeed was the parting of Mr. and Mrs. Damon. The interview was necessarily brief. He had to hurry back, or he wouldn't be in season to see himself die. Damon was greatly affected, and when he tore himself away there was a *dame* on the floor, in a swoon.

"Fetch up the old mare!" yelled Damon to his hired man, Lucullus. He was excited, because, you see, it was getting late, and he didn't want to keep the execution-er waiting on his account. Then it was Lucullus acknowledged that, in order to save his master, he had given the old mare a dog button, and the coroner was even then sitting on the body. Furious at the thought of not reaching Syracuse within the allotted time, and knowing how mortified Pythias would be if compelled to die in consequence, he seized Lucullus to rend him to pieces. It would have been good-by Lucullus had not a horseman appeared at that moment, whom Damon persuaded to dismount, by taking him gently by the throat. Then mounting is his stead, he dashed away toward the city.

In the meantime every preparation had been made for the execution of Pythias. Time was up, and no word from Damon. The people sneered, and asked if anybody supposed Damon was such a fool as to come back again, and even Pythias began to fear his old pard, had gone back on him.

Suddenly a great shout was heard. A great cloud of dust was seen to rise in the direction of the salt works. It approached rapidly, and in a short time Damon came tearing in on horseback at a pace that would have made Phil. Sheridan so ashamed of himself that he would have ridden "twenty miles away" and hid.

There was just a shade of disappointment on Damon's face when he saw that Pythias still lived, but he jumped off his horse, threw a hand-spring on to the scaffold, and shouted: "Bring on your cleaver. Damon is on deck."

Dionysius was so struck with this exhibition of friendship that he pardoned them both at once. They then fell into each other's arms, exclaiming:
"Pythe!"
"Dam'me!"
(Curtain falls.)

Turkish Baths.

Turkish baths have become very popular in their new western home, and of their efficacy, physicians seem mainly to agree. We are not surprised, therefore, when we learn that one of the principal bathing establishments, that at Lexington avenue and Twenty-fifth street, has had its capacity so much taxed that it became necessary to enlarge it in order to accommodate thirty bathers to the hour. To those who have never enjoyed one of these baths, the following description will be found not uninteresting. Upon entering the building, the person about to bathe disrobes, and ascends to the hot air rooms upon the first floor. The mean temperature of the first room is 150°, in the second 175°, and in the third 200°, the air having been heated by a furnace, which is under the sidewalk. After perspiring thoroughly the bather passes to one of the shampooing rooms, which are fitted up with the greatest elegance, and after undergoing for fifteen minutes a vigorous and skillful shampooing, he is washed with spray, and is immediately conducted to the cooling room for a plunge in the swimming bath. The swimming bath is four feet and a half in depth, and, as it constantly overflows by a bottom pressure, is as pure as running water. After the plunge the bather is dried with Turkish towels, and cooled on hygienic principles. This building also contains an electric bath, and a sun bath. The amount of money expended in fitting up the establishment is $100,000.

A gentleman stepped up to a rural board of selectmen desiring to be made a voter the other day. He was asked to read and was unable, when he said, "Well, gentlemen, I've been sick two or three days, or else I could read." He was not admitted.

The death of the *North British Review* has elicited the inquiry whether quarterly reviews have still a function of their own in Great Britain, or whether they have been superseded by the improved monthlies and weeklies of the kingdom.

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W. H. ANDREWS,

61, 63 and 65 Spring Street.

Titusville Morning Herald.

Wednesday, March 29, 1871.

Former Disorders in the States.

The proclamation of President Grant with regard to the condition of affairs in South Carolina makes it interesting to refer to the previous occasions in the history of the government when the public order has been disturbed by bands of seditious men, and restored by arms.

The earliest troubles that arose after the termination of the war of independence were in Tennessee, then a part of the State of North Carolina, under the Articles of Confederation. The people became dissatisfied with the manner in which the laws were executed in that State, and organized in 1785 the State of Franklin, which was maintained under the leadership of John Sevier until 1788, when it became again united to North Carolina before the ratification by that State of the Constitution of the United States.

In 1786 popular discontents broke out in Massachusetts, and assumed the form of armed rebellion. Daniel Shays was at the head of the movement, which in the history of the country is identified with his name. Though it inspired the liveliest alarm in the breasts of the patriots of that day, it was suppressed in a few weeks by the militia of Massachusetts called out by Governor Bowdion and led by General Lincoln. This outbreak also occurred under the Articles of Confederation, and contributed largely to bring all the States held together by the loose tie of Articles to the purpose of forming "a more perfect union."

The whiskey insurrection of Western Pennsylvania was the first distinct defiance of law made after the adoption of the federal Constitution, and for a time it seemed formidable indeed. Among those who gave it moral aid was no less a person than Albert Gallatin. The insurgents stood in contemptuous disregard of the authority of the State and the Union for nearly two years, and one time brought a force of nearly seven thousand men into the field. Governor Mifflin, hesitating to employ force against them, issued a circular calling upon them to disperse. No heed was given to this circular. At length President Washington, having become assured that Governor Mifflin could not suppress the revolt, and having obtained a certificate from one of the Supreme Judges that a state of insurrection existed in the western counties of Pennsylvania too powerful for the judicial authorities to put down, sent troops to the disaffected district and there was soon an end to the whiskey insurrection.

No other popular uprising called for the interference of the federal arm until the year 1842, when the "suffrage" party of Rhode Island, led by the so-called Governor Thomas W. Dorr, attempted to take possession of the State arsenal, and for a few days turned things upside down within the narrow limits of the little State. Governor Samuel W. King proclaimed martial law and called upon the President of the United States for military assistance. This was promptly granted, and the rebels were scattered without a battle.

The President Empowered to Use the Military at His Discretion.

The following are the main points of the latest Ku Klux bill prepared by the Committee in accordance with the President's message on that subject: The first section provides for more full enforcing the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, and for giving civil as well as criminal remedies to parties who have grievances arising thereunder. It also extends the operative power of the enforcement act of 1870, which has been found to be almost wholly useless by reason of its vagueness and generality. The second section relates to combinations and conspiracies to violate the laws and abridge the immunities and privileges of citizens, and enlarges the operations of existing United States statutes to such cases, making them apply as stringently in the Southern States as they now do to points where the government has exclusive jurisdiction. The third section gives the President power to declare when insurrection shall exist in the contemplation of the act, and to so declare by proclamation, and to then use the military at his discretion, and to suspend the habeas corpus and to declare martial law as exigencies may require. It further provides that the President need not await requisition from a State for troops, but that he may be the judge as to whether the State authorities are powerless or neglectful in the premises. The bill will be reported to-day.

BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.

By the Western Union Line.

Foreign News.

LONDON, March 28.

There is great excitement in Paris on account of the insurgents having obtained possession of the gunboat Tilomes.

The elections are proceeding slowly.

Admiral Saisset arrived at Versailles in disguise, his troops having deserted him.

Thiers is threatened for his inaction, and Duke D'Aumale is mentioned as his probable successor. Thiers says that when he has 100,000 troops he will march against Paris, and he will give the insurgents but two hours to surrender the city, and if the city is not surrendered by that time he will commence coercion.

The Prussian outposts have advanced to the gates of Paris at Vincennes.

Meetings of the Assembly at Versailles are very stormy, and a provision for Lecomte's children has been decreed, also monuments for both Thomas and Lecomte.

VERSAILLES, March 28.

Thiers made an eloquent though brief address in the National Assembly to-day, in which he defended the wisdom of his policy, and took a solemn oath that he would not betray the Republic.

LONDON, March 28.

The Times special says: Paris has nearly resumed its usual appearance.

Of 500,000 electors in Paris only 200,000 voted at the elections on Sunday. Twenty of the members of the committee were elected.

It is expected that Blanque will be President of the new Government, and that its power will centre in Flourens, Piatt, Delescluse, Lefranc and Vermoel.

Four generals are occupied at Versailles with the question of the military reorganization of the country. The Prussians daily ask the Versailles Government to agree to the German occupation of Paris and are as frequently refused.

PARIS, March 28.

The official journal of Central Republican Committee, in an editorial in to-day's issue says that the first task of the newly elected municipality of Paris will be the compilation of a charter that will secure the rights of the people and prevent the representation of large towns from being swamped by the country. A second article in the same journal demands that all matters essentially partisan must be within the domain of the Commune.

La Nouville Republique advises the Commune to pronounce the dissolution of the rotten Assembly and impeach its members.

La Verites says that various Deputys from Paris to the National Assembly have determined to resign, and merely await an opportunity. The same journal says that a new Ministry is soon to be formed which will include Duc de Broglie, in the office of foreign affairs, and Marshal McMahon in the Ministry of War.

The Conservatives were successful in Sunday's elections only in the arrondissements of Bourse, Louvere and Vassy. The rich generally abstained from visiting the polls; the merchants voted the Conservative ticket. The individuals elected are obscure, with the exceptions of Flourens, Blanquin, Piatt and Gambon.

Barricading continues, and the utmost vigilance is manifested by the insurgent Nationals. The Peace Vendome has the aspect of a camp.

It is said that the Versailles government is negotiating with the Prussians to allow an increase in the number of French troops on this side of the Loire.

A rumor says that Gen. Cremer is suspected by the Committee and has gone to Versailles.

BRUSSELS, March 28.

The Nord says that initiative proceedings taken by the Cabinet at The Hague toward the neutralization of private property at sea has been successful. The Nord adds: A similar proposition to the Dutch government was made by Austria to Bismarck.

MADRID, March 28.

The Imperial newspaper to-day has information that a Carlist band of sixty men had been beaten and dispersed in the Province of Seide. There were attempts at disorder on Sunday in Saragossa, Cordova, and Valencia. Republican agitations are reported from Antrabonesce and Alusia, and Carlist demonstrations in the Basque Provinces.

Spanish envoys have been sent to Tangier to prefer claims upon the Government of Morocco in behalf of Spain.

LONDON, March 28.

A dispatch from Stockholm says it is the Queen and not the King who is now ill. The symptoms are quite alarming.

CALCUTTA, March 28.

The Council has reduced the income tax for one year.

BRUSSELLS, March 28.

The plenipotentiaries of France and Germany met at 2 o'clock this evening at the French Legation. The opening proceedings were wholly formal. Credentials were exchanged and preparations made for future meetings.

LONDON, March 28.

The House of Lords adjourned to-night after an uninteresting discussion of the defects of the present military system. In the House of Commons the drift of debate was toward legislation so prevent the exportation of arms to belligerents. Lord James Palmer and others advocated Parliamentary action, but the Attorney General thought the existing laws sufficient Increased stringency would tend to make such restrictions inactive.

VERSAILLES, March 28.

Marseilles continues tranquil. At Lyons the regular authorities resumed the administration of affairs. At St. Etteinne, which the Reds obtained control for a while, the government officers have been restored and order now prevails. The army of Prince Frederick Charles, which has been in motion for a few days past, is now stationary.

PARIS, March 28.

Le Soire reports that 180,000 votes were cast at the elections on Sunday, about half the number polled at the last plebiscitum. The Official Journal contains an article signed "Valliant," advertizing the assassination of Duc de Amale.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 28.

Sumner presented a memorial asking for the adoption of such measures as will secure a court of nations where all questions may be decided without arbitrazment of the sword, and urging in points at issue between Great Britain and the United States, every effort be made to avoid war between the two countries. Under a rule of the Senate prohibiting general business the memorial, instead of being referred to a committee, was laid on the table.

Sumner offered the following: "Whereas, It is represented that Frederick Douglass and his son were excluded from the common privileges of travellers on the mail steamer between Acquia Creek and Washington, on account of color, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the committee on the District of Columbia are hereby instructed to inquire into the facts of this case and to consider what remedy can be applied to prevent the repetition of such treatment on account of color.

The Vice President said the resolution could not be received without unanimous consent.

Bayard objected and the resolution was not received.

Kellogg asked unanimous consent to introduce a resolution directing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into and report at the next session of Congress, whether the Territory of Lower California and the Mexican States of Sonora and Chihuahua, or either of them, would be desired as an acquisition to the United States.

Sherman objected.

Anthony called up his resolution amending the order of business under which the Senate is now acting, so as to admit the consideration of any bill in reference to the South received from the House, of Representatives.

Sherman offered and advocated an amendment to require its consideration by the committee before action could be taken upon it by the Senate. He regarded and contemplated the Ku Klux legislation as more important than any other ever before undertaken by Congress, as involving the very existence of the government. He protested against any attempt at caucus dictation to put such a measure through the Senate, believing it entitled to a full consideration by the proper committee in the Senate.

Anthony said it had been customary for Republican Senators to consult as to the common course of action upon particular measures, but in no instance had a Republican caucus of the Senate bound any member to vote for or against a measure pending in the Senate.

Thurman had always believed that the enforcement bill of the last session, and other partisan measures, were forced through by caucus dictations. He was delighted to hear the contrary asserted. There had been some indications of the bottom falling out of the Republican caucus.

Upon the expiration of the morning hour the Senate resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, being the resolutions of Sumner on San Domingo.

Howe contended his reply to Sumner's indictment of the President and a general denial of Sumner's accusations. He contended that instead of attempting to sell his country, as charged by Baez, he had furnished an example worthy of imitation in subordinating his personal agrandizement as a ruler to bring peace to his country by annexation. The proposed sale to the United States, instead of a violation of the constitution of Dominica was in direct accordance with it, because the transfer to be made was not at the arbitrary direction of that government but in deference to the popular will of that country. The United States was bound under a law of nations, and by a clause in the original negotiations, to insure the preservation of peace between Hayti and San Domingo, and its ratification to that effect was no more unfriendly to Hayti than any other nation—it was addressed to the world at large. In conclusion Howe contended that the mission of the Republican party was not ended and he would beseech any man who would engage in its destruction to take his position with the common enemy, and not Judas-like stab in the back a party to which he professed to belong.

Freylinghuysen, after an eulogium on the services of Gen. Grant to the country in its darkest peril, said that this was the man upon whom all the vituperative adjectives of the vocabulary were heaped. He then inquired for what purpose the Senator from Massachusetts had precipitated this discussion, in advance of the report of the Commissioner, from which alone Congress and the public could form judgement.

Sumner said that if the Senator desired to be would answer now. The Senator from Wisconsin, (Howe) had complained because he had brought this matter forward, and Senator Frelinghuysen because he did not postpone it. He (Sumner) would take counsel with neither Senator, but of his own heart, knowing there was a system of lawlessness on the coast of San Domingo, under the direct order of the President of the United States, and he felt it his duty to express it. There were some cases in which exposures were sufficient, and he felt that this was one, and the American people needed only to see the wrong to apply the remedy.

Frelinghuysen as a sufficient answer to Sumner's strictures upon the course of the Secretary of the Navy, had read from the desk a dispatch that was official to Admiral Lee.

Schurz then took the floor. He did not think the report of the Commissioners, who had just returned from a pleasant trip to San Domingo, would prove very influential, either before the Senate or the country and thought the treaty had already been effectually disposed of. The Senator from Wisconsin (Howe) had displayed a wonderful knowledge of ancient and modern history, and many prominent men of our own times, he had mercilessly dug up the hatched against the Senator from Massachusetts. The Senators purpose was to show that public men had not declined in popular estimation until they had manifested symptoms of their own mental deterioration; but in this matter the trouble was not so much a want of mental strength on the part of the Senator from Massachusetts as it was a want of mental strength on the part of many others. It was proven that orders had been issued to our naval commanders in gross violation of the constitution, then something more than mere rhetorical flourishes about General Grant's services, or about the Secretary of State and Navy, would be required to answer as proof.

Schurz proceeded to argue that under the constitutional clause vesting in Congress a war-making power, the Executive could not commit an act of war unless in case of an actual invasion of territory of the United States, or by express Congressional authority. Instructions of the President to our naval force, directing them in certain contingencies to fire upon vessels of the Haytien power, with which we are at peace, is most clearly a usurpation of war-making power. In reply to the queries of Howe and Stewart as to whether discretionary power was not vested in the President, Schurz asked if those Senators would turn to the debates of February, 1859, they would find that President Buchanan had asked for discretionary power to protect our citizens in transit over the Isthmus of Panama, and that the Senate had indignantly refused it. It was most audacious to contend that the President had power to steal war making power away from Congress. The fact was, President Grant had fallen into a mistake in supposing that he had such power. The President could commit no belligerent acts without the authority of Congress! To give as an excuse for it, the condition of things in Hayti and Dominica was the most absurd piece of mischief and Anti-Republican doctrine ever advocated on the floor of the Senate. When such a doctrine was boldly enunciated it should be sifted to bottom. It smacked very strongly of what was called in France personal government. The Senator from Massachusetts (Sumner) had been complained of for bringing the matter to the attention of the Senate, but in his (Schurz) opinion he deserved the gratitude of the whole country for so doing; but the supporters of the President seemed to have admitted the constitutional argument to be against them and they had fallen back, as a last resort, upon the weak and dangerous support of the precedent. The only one referred to in our own history was the acquisition of Texas, during the administration of John Tyler, and when John C. Calhoun was Secretary of State. The President's case was indeed a desperate one when his apologists sought refuge in such company, but Tyler and Calhoun asked to be excused from their company because Tyler at that time asserted he had no authority to employ force for the acquisition of Texas. Without Congress, his declaration was that he would use all his constitutional means to prevent Mexican interference in the pending negotiations, and the matter would be referred to Congress when it met, for such action as it might deem proper. He did not order the United States war vessels to batter down Mexican towns or sink Mexican ships, but left the exercise of that power to Congress. An animated and long colloquy here ensued between Schurz and Morton upon the proper interpretation of the dispatch from our government informing Diplomatic Representatives of Mexico that the United States would regard with disfavor any attempt on the part of the great powers to interfere with Texas during the negotiations. Schurz contended that nothing more than ordinary diplomatic correspondence was addressed to Mexico, which could bear no analogy to the act of President Grant, while Morton insisted that it was a direct threat of war and was so regarded by both countries, and Benton, many years afterwards, had so construed it. While occupying the floor, Schurz was repeatedly interrogated by different Senators upon constitutional questions and was frequently prompted by Sumner whose seat is in his vicinity. Before Schurz concluded, the Senate went into executive session, and at 5:15 adjourned.

House.

Cox presented a petition from J. D. Henderson and other citizens of Little Falls, N. Y., referring to an outrage on the colored citizens, and representing that Gov. Hoffman is a Democrat and might pardon the outlaws, and asking for a regiment of United States troops and that a proper bill be passed by Congress, without reference to the Constitution.

Poland presented a memorial from Archie B. Fisk, claiming that he was elected a Member of Congress from the Fourth District of Mississippi, and protesting against the right of all sitting members from that State. Referred.

Shellabarger, from the select committee on the President's message, reported a bill to enforce the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes. Following is a full text of the bill:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That any person who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, custom or usage in any State, shall subject or cause to be subjected any person within the jurisdiction of the United States to the deprivation of any rights, privileges or immunities, secured by the Constitution of the United States, shall make any such law, statute, ordinance, regulation or custom of State to be contrary, notwithstanding, shall be liable to the party so injured in an action at lawsuit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress. Such proceeding shall be prosecuted in the several district circuit courts of the United States with and subject to the same rights of appeal and review upon error, and and other remedies prescribed in like cases in such courts under the provision of the act of April 9, 1866, entitled "An act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and to furnish means for their vindication and other remedial laws of the States which are in their nature applicable to such cases. Section 2d, That if two or more persons shall, within the limits of any State, band, conspire or combine together to do any act in violation of the rights, privileges or immunities of any person to which he is entitled under the constitution and laws of the United States which, if committed within the place and under the sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, would under any law of the United States then in force constitute a crime of either murder, manslaughter, mayhem, robbery, assault and battery, perjury, subornation, criminal obstruction, legal process or resistance to officers in discharge of official duty, arson or larceny, and if one or more parties in said conspiracy or combination shall do any act to effect the object thereof, all parties to or engaged in said conspiracy or combination, whether principals or accessories, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten thousand dollars or imprisonment of not exceeding ten years, or both, at the discretion of the court; provided if any party or parties to such conspiracies, or combination, shall in furtherance of such common design commit the crime of murder, such party or parties so guilty shall, upon conviction thereof, suffer death, and provided, also, that any offence punishable under this act, begun in one judicial district of the United States, and completed in another, may be dealt with, inquired of, tried, determined and punished in either district. Sec 3d, That in all cases where insurrection, domestic violence, unlawful combinations or conspiracies in any State, so far as to obstruct or hinder the execution of the laws thereof as to deprive any portion or class of people of such State of any rights, privileges or immunities named in and secured by this act, and the constituted authorities of such State shall either be unable to, or shall from any cause fail in, or refuse protection to the people in such rights, and shall fail or neglect through the proper authorities to apply to the President of the United States for aid in behalf of such facts, shall be deemed a denial by such State to equal protection of the laws to which they are entitled under the fourteenth article of the amendment to the constitution of the United States, and in all such cases it shall be lawful for the President, and it shall be his duty to take such measures by the employment of the militia or land and naval forces of the United States, or of either, or by other means as he may deem necessary for the suppression of such insurrection, domestic violence, or combinations, and any person who shall be arrested under any provisions of this and preceding sections shall be delivered to the Marshal of the proper district and be dealt with according to law. Sec. 4th, That, whenever in any State, or part of State, unlawful combinations named in the proceeding sections of this act shall be organized and armed, and are so numerous and powerful as to be able by force to overthrow or set in defiance constitutional authority of such State, or when the constituted authorities are in complicity or shall connive at the unlawful purpose of such powerful and armed combinations, and whenever by reason of either or all causes as aforesaid, the conviction of such offences and the preservation of public safety shall become at such district impracticable in every such case of such combination, it shall be deemed rebellion against the government of the United States, and during the continuance of such rebellion and within the district which shall be under sway thereof, such limits to be prescribed by proclamation. It shall be lawful for the President of the United States, when in his judgment the public safety shall require it, to suspend the privileges of the article of habeas corpus and to declare and enforce subjection to the rules and articles of war and other laws of the United States in force or applicable in case of rebellion and martial law to the end that such rebellion may be overthrown, provided the President shall first have made proclamation, as now provided by the laws of Congress to such insurgents to disperse; provided, also, that the provisions of this section shall not be in force until after the 1st day of June, A. D. 1872 Sec. 5. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to supersede or repeal any former act or law, except so far as the same may be repugnant thereto, and any offenses heretofore committed against and the tenor of any former act shall not be prosecuted, and any proceedings already commenced for the prosecution thereof shall be continued and completed the same as if this act had not been passed, except so far as the provisions this act may go to sustain and validate such proceedings."

The bill was read the first and second time when the speaker said the question now was in ordering it to be engrossed and read the third time.

Shellabarger moved to recommit the bill to a committee, so that general debate shall proceed on the bill until the House shall come to an agreement to terminate it, and then vote on the amendments which may be offered. He suggested that debate be continued till Friday.

Wood was sorry there was no disposition on the Dominica side to discuss the bill, merely for the purpose of discussion, and preventing final actions, and he would therefore suggest that the gentleman from Ohio would let the general debate be commenced and run along a reasonable period, so as to give gentlemen on both sides an opportunity for a full and free discussion.

Shellabarger was willing to allow general debate to go on, so long as it was the pleasure of the House.

The Speaker said the bill reported would run through the morning hour unless some higher question of privilege should arise and continue to be in order until finally disposed of.

Shellabarger said he would name next Monday for taking a vote, and the time to be equally divided between both sides of the House.

McNeely insisted that while debating this bill and the appropriation bill, the committee of this House should be instructed to bring in a bill apportioning the representatives in Congress, as the passage of such a bill this session is due the West, and especially Illinois, whose Legislature is now in session and ready to act under such bill, if passed. If not passed this session it will compel that Legislature to meet again next winter, at vast expense to the State.

Shellabarger then opened the debate, explaining in detail the provisions of the bill. In the course of his remarks he asked whether there was any doubt that Congress may, by appropriate legislation, protect the rights of citizenship, so zealously and transcendantly guaranteed and made eternal by the constitution itself. The provision guarantees equal laws and protection for all, and when a State denies protection to its citizens, Congress may by law enforce this provision.

Kerr said the article in the constitution, to which the gentlemen referred, conferred no new grant or power upon Congress, nor did it take away the pre-existing power of the States. It simply declared who should be citizens of the United States; the definition of citizenship was the same before as it was after the constitutional amendment was passed. Nothing was more or better settled than this, and he quoted from, Chancellor Kent and ex-Attorney General Bates in support of his assertion. He was in favor of the most signal punishment being inflicted for lawlessness whether in the States of the South or any other section, but it must be done under their own constitution and laws, and the power of the Federal government should not be used except as auxilliary to the State constitution and laws, and not superior to them.

Stoughton read from the Senate report some testimony in North Carolina investigation with reference to outrages in that State, saying, that criminals are able to baffle and set at diffance all appliances of law—no Ku-Klux being convicted. The relation of the Democrats to the Ku-Klux is similar to a receiver of stolen goods; they are willing to receive the results of the murder of Republicans and rapine to help them in their politics, and in this House they are willing champions of Ku-Klux.

Cox said that so far from this being true, the Democrats have denounced the outrage.

Stoughton, continuing, said the Ku-Klux were supplied with disguise and arms from the North.

Eldridge—Senator Sumner said yesterday that President Grant is the head of the Ku-Klux

Cox asked Stoughton why he did not prove his assertion, which went for nothing without being substantiated.

Stoughton remarked that the entire South was drifting into anarchy. A few bad men intimidate the mass of the people, avoiding conflicts with the military and controlling the State Courts by fraud and violence.

The House at half three o'clock adjourned.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, March 28.

The San Domingo Commissioners, Wade, White and Howe, arrived here last night, accompanied by Secretary Burton, General Siegel, and Fred. Douglass, Dr. Wheelright and Capt. Wade, clerks to the Commission, Dr. Perry and three or four newspaper correspondents. Wade was taken sick Sunday night on the cars with pleurisy, and was unable to sit up yesterday, and upon his arrival he was taken to the residence of Vice-President Colfax. The attack was not of a serious character, but sufficient cause for great anxiety on the part of his friends, who fear Wade's age and habits may prove serious obstacles to his recovery. At a late hour last night he was much better and his recovery was deemed certain. If Wade is well enough to-day, which is improbable, the Commissioners and their officers will call upon the President in a body. Their report is still incomplete and unsigned, but all points are decided and will be submitted to the President in a day or two. When the San Domingo party were about to sit down to dinner yesterday, on the steamer Georgianna, on the way from Acquia Creek to Washington, the officers of the boat refused to allow Fred. Douglass to take a seat at the table on account of his color. The Commissioners were highly indignant at this outrage and left the table. Another Washington correspondent telegraphs that it seems to be the general opinion of the Commissioners that the annexation cannot take place without involving us in a war with Hayti. Baez admitted to the Commissioners that there are one thousand square miles of territory belonging to the Dominican Republic lying contiguous to Hayti, under the control of Cabral. It is stated that Baez did not make any effort to allow the Commissioners to meet Cabral, but on the contrary that he assured them that he could not afford them any protection if they visited that part of the island where Cabral held sway. The Commissioners and those who accompanied them speak in the highest terms of the island, its climate and productions, but entertained a very poor opinion of the people, who are described as indolent and superstitious, and exceedingly undesirable in their present condition as an addition to the population of the United States. The impression is that the report of the Commissioners will not materially strengthen the position assumed by the friends of annexation.

The San Domingo Commission had not up to noon to-day called on the President. The report is now being written out from short hand notes. Siegle called at the Executive Mansion this morning. Dawes has returned to Washington. All the members of the House Select Committee are now present.

A Tribune special says that a rumor is current that the Administration has decided to drop the San Domingo business for the sake of harmonizing the Republican party, and that is to afford a reason for a change of policy. The report of the Commissioners will conclude with a recommendation that nothing further can be done toward annexation at present on account of the civil war existing in a large portion of the island. This report can be traced to no trustworthy source, and has probably been occasioned by the statement of Senator Morton in his speech, that if the Commissioners report should be in favor of abandoning the project, this declaration was thought to have some important significance in view of the fact that the correspondents with the expedition announced that they were unanimously in favor of annexation

A delegation of Sacs and Foxes had another interview with Secretary Delano and Commissioner Parker, yesterday, which resulted in a harmonious adjustment of all differences. The Indians will move into the Indian Territory, according to the treaty stipulations.

The Secretary of the Treasury has recommended that a port of entry be created at Duluth, Minnesota.

All the members of the Cabinet, accompanied by the Joint High Commission, went on a trip to Mount Vernon this morning.

The San Domingo commissioners were all at the executive mansion, and had a consultation with the President. Their report has not been presented, but will be to-morrow. On Thursday the commissioners will dine with the President.

Nominations sent to the Senate: John M. Waldron, Register of Land Office, Greenleaf, Minn; William Cumback, Collector of Internal Revenue, Fourth District of Indiana. Postmasters—W. L. Newton, Gallipolis, Ohio; G. A. Porter, Clinton, Iowa; S. G. Smith, Peru, Ill.; George Lockley, East Saginaw, Mich.; Wm. Hartenff, Port Huron, Mich.; J. M. Carter, St. Johns, Mich; A. E. Miggs, Austin, Minn.; J J. Marsh, Chillicothe, Mo; C. W. Daleymple, Albion, Mich; H. Bowen, Janesville, Wis.

Charles E. Edwins, who was convicted about three months ago of embezzling money from the Treasury and sentenced to six months in jail, was yesterday pardoned by the President on account of his health.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations to-day:

Wm. Bumback, Collector of Internal Revenue, 4th district, Indiana; M. Field, Register, St. Croix Falls, Wisconsin; Geo. Metzger, La Cross, Wisconsin; S. G. Burton, Receiver, do; T. T. Hagen, Receiver, St. Croix Falls, Wisconsin; Geo. Bradly, Indian Agent, Michigan. Post Masters: J. J. Murphey, Maringo, Iowa; E. S. Chase, Enclaire, Wis.; C. Dasham, South San Diego, Cal; S. S. Matthews, Pontiac, Mich.; M. Thompson, Rome, Ohio; M. W. Seaton, Jackson, Mich.; S. J. Fisher, Sparta, Wis; David Brown, Nebraska City, Neb.; J. J. Matthews, Lyons, Iowa; E. R. Wire, Warren, Ohio; J. M. Patterson, Fiqua, Ohio; Margaret Walker, Sydney, Ohio; A. S. McClure, Wooster, Ohio.

The San Domingo Commissioners have agreed upon their report, excepting upon the subjects of health and the debt of the Dominican Republic. They may not be ready to report to the President until Thursday.

The New Hampshire members of the House were serenaded to-night. They made speeches in response to the compliment, shd Senator Thurman, Hon. James Cavanaugh and others addressed the crowd.

A report having been extensively circulated that Ex-Senator Thayer is a candidate for the Brazillian Mission, it is proper to say he is neither a candidate for that or any other place.

New York News.

NEW YORK, March 28.

George Jones, publisher of the Daily Times, publishes a card emphatically denying that he has offered to sell that paper and property, or has ever negotiated for a sale. He adds that he will sell under no circumstances and at no price until the Times' war against the Ring shall have secured an honest city government. In the meantime, if by corrupt judicial proceedings, such as has practically confiscated the property of foreign holders of Erie shares, the Times should be hampered and tied up by receivership, so as to silence its assaults upon the Ring he pledges himself, his associate and staff, to immediately establish another journal which with the public would still be the Times, even though under a new name. A majority of the Times' stock holders are known to be in the hands of Jones and certain partners, who have bound themselves under a heavy penalty not to sell a share to outside parties. It is rumored, however, that a small minority interest may be controlled by its enemies, and the management of it used as a pretext to receivership and to place the concern under the control of some friend of Judges Barnard and Cardozo, this course having been threatened unless the Times ceases its attacks on the local government and judiciary.

Last night Sheriff Vanschaelon of Goshen, Orange county, N. Y., with a squad of officers, seized sixteen locomotives of the Erie Railway Company at that place, valued $150,000. The seizure was made to satisfy a judgment recently confirmed by Judge Gibbart, of Brooklyn, in the case of Van Dyke against the company, for personal injuries by the Carr Rock disaster.

In the case of the murderer Ruloff, convicted at Binghampton, the Court of Appeals to-day affirmed the decision of the court below and decided unanimously in favor of his execution. The lower court is directed to renew the sentence of death

The Phoenix Fire Insurance Company brought action against Thomas Gardner, County Treasurer of Kings county, to recover a sum of about $70,000, which had been paid by them as taxes on certificates of indebtedness to the United States, on which they held they should not be taxed. The case resulted to-day in favor of the County Treasurer.

A fire which proved disastrous occurred at Sing Sing about 2 o'clock this morning. Before the flames could be controlled six stores and the postoffice were destroyed. The names of the occupants and amount of loss and insurance is not ascertained. The contents of the postoffice were removed in safety. The loss by the fire will probably reach $75,000.

The commencement exercises of the Women's Medical College of the New York Medical Infirmary, took place tonight in the Union League Rooms, which was crowded. Addresses were made by General Willett, President of the College, Rev. Dr. Thomas Hastings and Judge Cally. The valedictory address was read by Miss M. A. Wattles, M. D.

The new steamer Oceanic Pioneer, of the American White Star Line, arrived tonight from Liverpool.

Suicide.

CHICAGO, March 28.

The trial of Policeman John Hanerutty for the murder of Policeman Hanson, which took place on the 18th of February last, was commenced in the Court to-day. The entire day was exhausted in efforts to obtain a jury, but not more than four or five were accepted.

An English blacksmith named James Ease, went into a drinking saloon on Van Buren street, this morning, and seized a revolver which was laying on the counter and discharged the contents into his side, making a dangerous wound. His impecunious condition was the cause.

A butcher named Jack Hardy committed suicide at Janesville, Wis., last night by hanging himself. He leaves a wife and several children.

Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, VA., March 28.

The House to-night passed the funding bill as it came from the Senate by a vote of 78 to 42. It provides for the funding two-thirds of all the, bonds, stocks and certificates, with interest accrued to July 1st, 1871, except the 5 per cent. dollar bonds and sterling bonds. The House Committee on Bribery and Corruption, appointed during the railroad war in the Legislature, to-day resolved to recommend the expulsion of Fagerman and Andrews, two colored members of the House.

Bold Burglary.

WHEELING, March 28.

This morning's Register says that on Friday night of last week some burglars performed the operation of breaking into the Penitentiary and stole some 15 or 20 pairs of boots, meats and other matters, making their escape. Entrance was effected by means of a ladder which was placed against the stockage, and which the bold operators left standing as a monument of their bold and daring sauce.

Convention.

CLEVELAND, O, March 28.

A Republican Convention to put in nominations of candidates for city offices met this morning, and nominated F. W. Pelton for Mayor. Candidates for the remaining city offices were also nominated.

The American Express Co have shipped from here within a few days 15,000 pounds of unleavened bread to Pittsburgh, and 4,000 to Detroit.

Celebration.

ST. LOUIS, March 28

The huge caisson of the eastern abutment of the bridge reached the bed rock, 110 feet below the surface of the river, this evening. The event was celebrated by the booming of cannon, waving of flags, ringings of bells and the blowing of all steam whistles about the works.

Farmers' Price List.

REPORTED FOR THE MORNING HERALD FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 28, 1871.

BUTTER—Good butter is scarce, and would bring good prices; poor butter is plenty and is hardly worth the trouble of bringing to market, except for bakers' use. Dealers are paying from 30c to 35c for choice lots, in rolls or packed in jars.

EGGS—Fresh are plenty and are worth from 18 to 21c. Market glutted.

POTATOES—The stock is beginning to run low and fair prices can be obtained, say from $1.15 to $1.20.

APPLES—Good sound apples are very scarce and wanted at from $1.25 to $1.50 per bushel, but merchants are shy of purchasing in large quantities on account of the rot.

CORN—Corn readily brings 90 to 95c, shelled, and 45c to 50c in the ear.

OATS are in demand at 45c to 53c.

MAPLE SUGAR has just made its appearance in market, and is worth 18c ⅌ lb.

SEED POTATOES are high, especially early rose, which are scarce and bring good prices.

Produce and Provision Market.

REPORTED FOR THE MORNING HERALD FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1871.

Business during the past week has improved considerably, and the prospects are good. Prices have not varied much, except in sugars.

FLOUR AND MEAL—We quote best Family Flour ⅌ bbl. at $10.00; second quality, $8.75; Common, $8.50; by the sack or ½ bbl. at the same rates. Meal—Bolted, 3c ⅌ lb. Graham Flour, 3c ⅌ lb. Hominy, 5c ⅌ lb.

PROVISIONS—Beef—Steak, Porter House and Sirloin from 22 to 23c ⅌ lb; Round, 20c; Rib Roast, 20c; Boiling pieces, 15½c; Mutton, Leg, 15c; Chops, 20c; Veal, Steak, 23c; Quarter, 15c; Lamb, Leg, 18c; Chops, 20c; Bolognas, 20c; Hams, 20c; Dried Beef 26c ⅌ lb.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 25c ⅌ lb; Chickens, 20c.

FISH—Salt Mackerel, 1½@20c ⅌ lb; $5.75 to $4.00 ⅌ kit; Halibut, 20c; Codfish, 12½c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 33c ⅌ peck; $1.30 ⅌ bushel; Tomatoes, canned; 20@30c.

FRUITS—Lemons ⅌ doz. 50c; Cocoanuts, 8@15c; Figs 40c; Prunes, 20@25c; Oranges, 50 to 75c ⅌ doz.

BUTTER AND CHEESE, &c—Butter, 35@40c ⅌ lb; Cheese 20@—c ⅌ lb; Lard in caddies, 18c; Pure Leaf Lard, 18c ⅌ lb; Milk, 12c ⅌ quart; Eggs 30c ⅌ doz.

GROCERIES—Tea—Best Gunpowder, $1.80 to 1.90; Young Hyson, $1.00@1.75; best Oolong, $1.40; Japan, $1.25@1.40; Sugar—Hard granulated and powdered, 13c ⅌ lb; Coffee, A, 16c; Extra C, 13½c; Raw sugars, 11@13c; Molasses ⅌ gal. $1.30@1.50; Porto Rico, $1.00; White Drips, Syrups, $1.30; Amber, $1.25; Coffee—Mocha, Green, 47c ⅌ lb; Old Government Java, 35c; Rio, 33@35c; Mocha Roasted, 50c; Java, 36c; Rio, 33c. Rice, 11c.

COAL AND WOOD—Soft Coal, $6.50@7.50 ⅌ ton; Anthracite $10.00@10.25 ⅌ ton; Wood, $3.25@3.75 ⅌ load; ⅌ cord, $3.00.

HAY AND FEED—Oats, 60c; Corn, $1.00; Hay, $1.25 ⅌ cwt.

SUNDRIES—Apple butter, 50c ⅌ gal; Cranberries, 25c ⅌ qt; Dried Peaches, 30c ⅌ lb; Dried Cherries, 35c ⅌ lb; Dried Apples, 10@12c ⅌ lb.

PETROLEUM MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE MORNING HERALD, TITUSVILLE, March 28, 1871—9 P. M.

The market was weaker to-day, and there was but a moderate inquiry. Bulls were generally firm and holding at from five to ten cents above the bids of buyers. Settlements of contracts were effected upon the Lower Creek at $4.02½, but from $4.00 to $4.05 was bid in that locality, with holders asking $4.05@4.07½@4.10. Upon the Upper Creek $4.05 was the ruling bid, with sellers at $4.07½@4

McFARLAND, SMITH & CO.

Are now CLOSING OUT the balance of their stock of MEN'S and BOYS' Winter Clothing, Underwear, Hosiery, HATS AND CAPS at Greatly Reduced Prices.

A liberal discount allowed on all Winter-Weight Clothing made to order in their Custom Department the next thirty days.

THE CITIZENS BANK,

Titusville, Pa.

OFFICERS:

WM. H. ABBOTT.....President.
T. G. JACKSON.....Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

WM. H. ABBOTT. GEO. K. ANDERSON,
F. W. AMES, F. W. ANDREWS,
D. H. CADY, LYMAN STEWART,
T. G. JACKSON.

This Bank is organized on the partnership principle, each stockholder being individually liable to the FULL EXTENT OF HIS PROPERTY.

FOUR, FIVE AND SIX PER CENT.

Interest allowed on time deposits in Saving's Bank Department, special facilities being offered to SMALL DEPOSITORS.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all kinds for sale.

Discounts made and a General Banking Business transacted.

Shamburg Savings Bank,

Shamburg, Pa.

WM. H. ABBOTT.....President
JOHN R. DRUM.....Cashier.

This institution is a branch of the Citizens Bank, of Titusville, and business is conducted on the same principle.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Sept20 tf

LOCAL NOTICES.

FRESH mined Silver Brook Coal received daily at N. A. Lanphear's, foot Perry street.

Mr. H. FREEMAN, Petroleum Centre, Agent for the Excelsior Gas Pump:

DEAR SIR—We are using the "Double Acting Excelsior Gas Pump," purchased of you, and consider them far superior in suction and durability to any other Gas Pump heretofore used.

Cady & Thompson, Titusville.
Phillips & Boyles, Petroleum Centre.
Kepler & Worden, Petroleum Centre.
T. J. Nottingham, Tarr Farm.
Parker & Perrin, Tarr Farm.
Robert Duffield, Tarr Farm.
F. G. Irwin, Rouseville.
N. P. Stone, Rouseville.
A. H. Bronson, Shamburg.

ANOTHER shipment of Clover and Timothy seed just in store.

CLARK, HAYES & CO.

WE offer to the trade the finest selected and largest stock of teas in the State.

CLARK, HAYES & CO.

DWELLING HOUSES are insured at bottom rates at old established agency of Fred. Bates & Co., No. 9 Franklin street.

FURS of every description, at the lowest prices, just being opened, at D. Harris & Bro., 41 Spring street.

IF you want a Stove of any kind, call on B. W. Murray before you purchase.

TINWARE of every description on hand, and made to order at B. W. MURRAY'S.

MECHANICS' TOOLS of all descriptions, at B. W. MURRAY'S.

FRESH mined Silver Brook Coal received daily at N. A. Lanphear's, foot Perry street.

E. K. THOMPSON'S Sugar-Coated Dandelion and Mandrake Pills, for bilious headache, constipation, purifying the blood and invigorating the debilitated, prepared and sold by the proprietor, corners Diamond, Martin and Spring streets.

THE engines and boilers manufactured by the Erie City Iron Works, are giving general satisfaction.

Agency cor. Perry and Mechanic sts., Titusville, Pa.

LOOK TO YOUR HEALTH.—McDonald's Tolu Cough Syrup. Money refunded for every bottle that does not effect a cure.

THE celebrated brands of flour "Pearl," "White Rose," and "Scott's Favorite," which have now so enviable a reputation, may still be had of

CLARK, HAYES & CO.

COAL — COAL.— Notwithstanding the strike in the Anthracite regions, and consequent advance in the price of coal, Chapin & Lardner are still delivering the best quality of Pittston coal at $10.00 per ton, about town.

FRESH mined Silver Brook Coal received daily at N. A. Lanphear's, foot Perry street.

Titusville Morning Herald.

Wednesday, March 29, 1871.

☞ The "MORNING HERALD" has a larger circulation than any other paper in Western Pennsylvania, outside of Pittsburgh.

☞ In the rear of the Postoffice is the HERALD OFFICE COUNTING ROOM, where subscriptions and advertisements can be left.

☞ Every description of Printing, from a lady's visiting card to a mammoth poster, executed with neatness and dispatch at the MORNING HERALD PRINTING HOUSE. Apply in the Job Rooms or at the Counting Room of the HERALD office, in the rear of the postoffice.

New Advertisements To-Day.

For Sale—A New Two-Story House Apply to F. L. Seely.

Hostetter's Bitters—The Purest and Safest.

To Ladies and Dressmakers Specially—Mrs A'a Brainard.

Furnished Rooms to Rent—Inquire over American Express Office.

The Dedication of Masonic Hall.

Unclaimed Letters—J. H. Cogswell, P. M.

THE pews in St James Memorial Church *will be rented on* THURSDAY *evening*, March 30th Sale to commence at seven o'clock

THE Wallace Sisters played to good houses at Tidioute last week.

A COLORED man named Charles Bland, at Petroleum Centre, introduced a large cut glass brandy bottle to the cranium of Peter Thomas, another African, with such energy as to partially scalp him, and at this juncture Mrs. Bland took a hand, and strewed poor Thomas around like the leaves on the strand. Result, Mrs. B fined ten dollars and costs, and Bland was sent to Franklin to study the architecture of the county buildings. So says the *Record*.

DUPREZ AND BENEDICT'S MINSTRELS.—Another full house greeted these eccentric and comical delineators of African peculiarities last night and from first to last the risibilities of the audience were hardly allowed to subside by the funny men Benedict and Edwards, assisted by the versatile Hayward, Fox and Ward. This troupe don't travel on old jokes nor hackneyed witticisms but take the lead in everything that can amuse, and make their own fun, and do not employ a man to go around and explain their jokes the day after the show. They can always "draw" in this city, and are welcome visitors.

THE LECTURE TO-NIGHT — Speaking of his recent lecture in Pittsburgh, the *Dispatch* says of Mr. Littlefield

The desire to hear Mr J. H. Littlefield, the artist and orator, is increasing daily. Tickets are selling very rapidly and the indications are that Mercantile Library Hall will be well filled. Mr. Littlefield is enthusiastically devoted to his art and in all probability the beautiful line engravings he is presenting to the people by the thousand will do more to encourage a love of art among the people than a whole course of dry lectures on mere technicalities. Mr. Littlefield's success as a lecturer is rarely equaled. In Washington, where the people have been educated to appreciate good speaking, and where the peculiarities of Mr. Lincoln and facts concerning him were well known, his lecture was so well received that he was invited by leading Senators and Members of Congress to repeat it, which he did with great success, before one of the most select and distinguished audiences ever assembled in Lincoln Hall. One of the most interesting features of Mr. Littlefield's lecture is his wonderful imitation of the peculiar style of speaking of Stephen A. Douglass and Mr. Lincoln in their memorable campaign of 1858 A portion of the proceeds will be devoted to the Library Association and tickets can be obtained at their rooms during this week.

GURDON S. BERRY'S NEW SOLDIER'S ORPHAN SCHOOL.—Mr. Wm. Van Ulrich, architect, has nearly completed the drawings, plans, and specifications, of Mr. Gurdon S. Berry's new soldiers' orphan school, which will at once be erected, on the old Chase Farm, about one and a half miles from the post office on the Pithole and Titusville plank road. The school will stand in the centre of a tastefully laid out park of twenty acres. The main building is 120 feet long, forty feet wide, and two stories high. The first floor is divided off, into the boys sleeping room 40x75 ft., the teachers room, sitting, bathing, and clothing rooms. The upper floor, comprises the school room 40x90 ft., and four recitation rooms 15x20 ft each. This floor is 27 feet high in the clear, and 13 feet to the plate. The roof is hollow, upon the self supporting truss principle, with rafters 15 feet apart. It is ceiled to purlines on the under side of the rafters. The walls are all hollow, and divided into chambers, which connect with the roof the comb of which is provided with ventilators. This principle not merely renders the entire building thoroughly warm in winter, by means of the double wall and layer of air between the walls, but also creates a constant current of air by which all the impurities of the atmosphere are constantly carried off. Two independent buildings will be erected contiguous to the main building, one for the girls' domitory, living, and industrial departments, and the other for the dining room, kitchen, and the apartments for domestics. The whole of the structures will be of wood, and put together in the most substantial manner, and of the very best material. The front entrance to the main building which faces the city, will be surmounted by a belfrey, in which will be suspended the school bell. The total cost will be upwards of ten thousand dollars, and the whole of the buildings will be ready for occupation about the first of May next. The internal arrangements are admirably adapted to the comfort, convenience and health of the children and reflect the highest credit upon the philanthropic proprietor Mr. Gurdon S. Berry, and also upon the architect. The pupils in this school receive a first-class English education, and are the recipients of the utmost care, kindness, and attention. There are many bright and promising little boys and girls among them, who bid fair to make their mark in the world. The appearance of the scholars will compare favorably with others who are constantly under the watchful eye of their parents. They are healthy, robust, happy and contented. There have lately been numerous applications for admission, to the school, numbering sometimes as high as seven and eight in a day, which is a very good evidence of the high appreciation in which it is held by the public, and this new home will give ample and superior accommodation to over 200 children. Mr. Berry contemplates making this a permanent institution. A limited number of private pupils have always been admitted to this school, at less than ordinary educational rates, and as the pressure upon its accommodations is gradually reduced by the soldiers orphans being discharged on age, the number of private pupils will be increased, and no pains will be spared to keep the school up to a standard of excellence equal to that of the best boarding schools in the country.

Items Around Town.

—The "old paper mill" at the head of Franklin street which was torn down a few days since to make room for the new German Reformed Church about to be constructed there, was sold by pieces, yesterday at auction, between two and three hundred dollars being realized for the old lumber foundation, etc.

—The frogs whose croaking affected a human tadpole by reason of its earliness a few days since, are now somewhat hoarse but will renew the "concert" business as soon as the present fall of snow shall have disappeared.

—The only "sugar bush" in the immediate vicinity of Titusville is located near the Pine Creek bridge on the Pleasantville road. The owner taps several trees each year, but says he can't realize a cent from the fact that the teamsters drink up his sap as fast as it collects.

—The "sample boards" at Dame, Smith & Co.'s hardware store looks as fresh and neat as paint, fine goods and skillful hands can make them.

—The way our young city is spreading itself up and down the valley is a wonder to the old settlements where a single "raising" was once a matter of public congratulation, and an important event of the year. At present buildings seem to progress in each direction equally fast, though the elegant residences recently constructed at the east end of Main street serve to give that portion of the city the best appearance, and attract the more wealthy class of people in that direction.

—An old gentleman from the "rural deestricts," who don't take the papers, was in town Saturday, inquiring what day the stage left for Union and Waterford, looking around for the old "Eagle Tavern" and Squire Chases' grocery. After wiping his spectacles he was convulsed to find himself surrounded by railroads and brick blocks, and thought he had been drugged and transported to Pittsburgh.

—We are indebted to an "old residenter" for several interesting reminiscences concerning the early history of Titusville which we shall publish shortly.

—The San Francisco Minstrels have started westward on their annual dyspepsia curing tour, and will take in Titusville at an early date.

—The spring influx of travelers to the oil regions has set in, and our hotels are doing a fine "transient" business which is increasing daily. Every oil man in the country makes it a point to visit the region once or twice a year just to "see how the old thing works," and to find out how it is himself.

—Cock fighting is to be revived in this vicinity this season, as a legitimate and moral amusement. Several blooded fowls have been imported, and Old Shanghai roosters that have had nothing to do for years, are pricking up their ears, and sharpening their spurs in view of coming contests.

—A few absent minded individuals still wend their way to the old depot at the foot of Monroe street upon the approach of train time, and one chap who failed to connect yesterday, in consequence indulged in oaths that Horace Greeley would not have used.

At a certain apple-pie bakers in the city the following dialogue occurred a day or two since. Customer—"Have you any pies Uncle?"

Baker—"I have that, some nice ones?"

Customer—"Well I shove us out a good pie!"

Baker—"What style of pie do you want?"

Customer—"I am not particular, anything rich?"

Baker—"Well, theres my mince pies, they're a good *strong* pie."

—The bay window season is upon us again. One architect recently completed a design for a barn and hen house, with six bay windows on each. Carpenters now contract only for the bay windows, and throw in the balance of the house.

—Many of our citizens and their families intend spending the sultry months at the favorite summer resorts, on the seashore and in the mountains. Long Branch Cape May, the Adirondacs, and White Mountains, take the preference among the elite of oildom.

Manufacture of Bricks in Titusville.

Almost the first question which occurs to a man desiring to erect a brick house is, what is the price of brick? In this city we might have long since had numerous rows of elegant brick structures, if we had brick suitable for building purposes, at a moderate cost. The price of the inferior quality of brick manufactured here is about $15 per 1,000, whereas in Corry it is $10 per 1,000, and in some other contiguous localities only $8 per 1,000. We have an abundance of clay here, with a proper proportion of silicia, alumina and other necessary elements, which when correctly treated are capable of being converted into brick of the very best quality, smooth, hard, durable and handsome. The great trouble with all youthful cities, however, is that work of this description is turned out altogether too carelessly, and in too much of a hurry. Bricks and mortar become a very good investment when of the best quality, but when of inferior quality they are just like so much worthless rubbish, and seldom pay even for speculative building purposes. The importance of turning out brick rapidly in cities, has brought into requisition an innumerable host of patent brick machines, for each one of which is claimed a high degree of superiority over all others, and most of which when put into practical operation, are anything but adapted to the purposes intended. We pride ourselves on modern improvements, on our scientific methods of procedure in all the arts and manufactures, and yet the very best of bricks manufactured to-day, are far inferior in every respect, to the samples lately disembowelled from the scenes of the ancient city of Pompeii, and which after being buried for over 2000 years, do not show the slightest trace of disintegration or wear. This quality of brick may be said to be almost proof against the ravages of time, and yet when annalyzed they are found to be composed of precisely the same materials found in many of our modern brick yards. The following is about the correct proportions. "Two parts of moderately good aluminous clay, (common red clay will do, provided it be plastic, not loam,) four parts of decomposed feldspar, and one of silica, decomposed quartz, or good sand." Having a very excellent quality of aluminous clay within our city limits, and an inexhaustable amount of silicious sand, a little north of the city, these two materials if properly manipulated, will give us just as good brick as the Pompeii brick. Our mode of mixing as a general thing is not thorough enough. The whole mass should be intimately incorporated by a good machine, and tempered in an ordinary "pug mill" and allowed "to age"—the older the better. This is the first stage of the process; the next is not less important. The bricks may be moulded in any of the lightning machines, which will turn them out hard, compact and smooth, but the principal part of the operation is burning them. The modern kiln in common use is built altogether out of scientific proportions, especially regarding the height, and fuel is wasted to a deplorable extent. Some of the bricks, say from ten to twenty per cent, are moderately well burned, and called "facing brick," the others called "salmon bricks," are in reality utterly unfit for the commonest building purposes. There is no good reason why they should not all be the very best quality of "facing brick." It is just as easy to burn the whole of them at an equal temperature, if the kiln (not the "clamp") is constructed on scientific principles, which will give a high, regular, equalized pitch of heat. This is the great fault of our present system, and which very little expense will rectify. There is room in this city for several of such kilns. The brick would cost less money if burned in this manner, than in other places where they are burned by the common process, as it requires less fuel, and the furnace being self-regulating, requires little or no labor. There is nothing which next to stone, renders a city more attractive than a fine quality of brick as a facing for edifices, more especially when the red color is relieved by light colored ornamental stone work. Properly manufactured brick will outlast the hardest granite, and neither the variation of the atmosphere, nor the ravages of time, appear to make the slightest impression upon it. Our best brick structures are built of brick, manufactured in Corry, Meadville and elsewhere, the consequence is an increased expense for transportation of about $5 per 1000. The quality of this brick, although superior to that at present manufactured in Titusville, is a very inferior and expensive article, when compared with that which we are capable of turning out here, with the proper appliances and the requisite amount of capital. There is a wide field open for any enterprising manufacturer, who will furnish the city of Titusville with the best quality of home made brick at a moderate price.

Voices of the Trade.

FRANKLIN, March 27, 1871.

PETROLEUM

Editors Morning Herald.

As there is such a wide difference of opinion existing in regard to the price of crude oil between the producers and the manufacturers, will you allow me through your paper to state a few reasons why the price of crude, can only be regulated by the price of refined oil, it being understood that a legitimate and not a speculative business is to be transacted. Last year the production of crude oil averaged 15,000 barrls daily, which, with an increased foreign demand of 37 per cent, but not consumption, was more than sufficient for the wants of the trade both at home and abroad. Our exports of crude oil did not exceed 300,000 barrels last year, and it therefore follows that our principal demand is for refined. To manufacture refined oil from crude yielding 75 per cent., the cost would now be estimating crude in Pittsburgh at $4 50 per barrel, equal to 25 cents per gallon for refined oil delivered in Philadelphia The market price being now only 24 1-2 cents, there would follow a loss of one-half a cent per gallon, and without taking into consideration any profit whatever on a business requiring large capital, heavy expenses and great risks. The unreasonable remark is frequently made that refiners must advance the price of refined oil, but how this can be done, and dependent as they are almost entirely upon a foreign demand for about two-thirds of all the refined manufactured, and at figures which are established abroad and not at home, is a mystery hard to unravel, and still more difficult to comprehend or explain. since last November the price of crude oil has advanced about one dollar per barrel at the wells and without any legitimate or increased demand for it, and there cannot be found a single party, interested or not, who can explain the cause of this advance or account for it, except that it was brought about through the manipulations of speculators and gamblers. There was no extra demand for oil for legitimate purposes, nor is there now, and the present stagnation in the trade is due entirely to a fictitious price for crude oil. Refined oil must regulate the price of crude, and as the price of refined is regulated by the foreign and not home demand for it, prices must decline at the wells. Speculations may succeed in advancing the price, but it can be only for a short time, as experience proves from about twenty attempts within the past year to bull the market, not one of which could be maintained for any length of time. It is said that when oil declines to a certain figure the small wells must stop. It is the aggregate amounts produced that will regulate the market and not the small wells. Supply and demand must be considered in preference to the combinations of speculators, gamblers and associations, and unless the foreign demand increases for refined, and through it crude oil, there can be no advance, but on the contrary a decline, and it must continue until we can consume in our own country the entire production, then and not until then can producers expect to fix prices or to regulate them. It would be as visionary as to suppose that producers of wheat, when there is an excessive production or a surplus stock of it on hand, could regulate the price of flour and flour the price of wheat. So must refined oil regulate the price of crude.

E.

[NOTE.—We do not hold ourselves responsible for the views of correspondents, but cheerfully publish the opinions of both sides. An interesting article discussing the petroleum question as portrayed by the New York *Bulletin* will appear to-morrow.—EDS. HERALD].

Petroleum Items.

PITHOLE AND VICINITY.

Pithole now promises to be the grand centre of attraction for oil operators the coming summer, and what with the completion of the many wells now going down in that vicinity, and the extension of the Pithole Valley railroad to Shamburg, Pleasantville, Enterprise and Titusville, we may expect the old "oil dorado" to blossom like a monthly rose, if not so finely perfumed.

The Rooker farmer, lying to the southeast of the former site of Prather City, was sold a few days since for $105,000 to Messrs. Phillips Bros., and the bluffs are fairly bristling with derricks already up or being constructed. The sand rock in this locality is fully as thick as that of the "flats" which were so productive a few years since. This farm contains 90 acres

The Haskell well No. 1, is doing about 80 barrels daily yet, while Haskell No. 2, struck a few days since and pumping at the rate of about 30 barrels daily, started up yesterday and is now doing 100 barrels daily.

There are now three of the nicest producing wells in the region in the vicinity of Pithole, and more coming.

ROUSEVILLE.

Two wells were struck near Stand Off City the latter part of last week, both located near the Boyer well. One owned by Messrs. Horton & Wilcox, which is now doing fully 75 barrels per day, with prospect of yield increasing. The other strike was by Boyer & Co. near their No 1, and is doing from 15 to 20 bbls.

Emery Bro.'s tubed a new well yesterday.

Three additional wells are nearly down on the Shaw Reserve.

A well on the Shaw farm, finished on Saturday last, was drilled to the depth of 1006 feet in twenty-six and a half days. The well was put down by Wm. Marr, contractor, Reuben Roch and W. H. Baker, drillers; L. D. Strayer and J. W. Stillman tool dressers; is owned by Wilcox, Horton & Co.

Fortunes Flirtations.

Nearly all our readers are familiar with the circumstances connected with the sudden accesion of wealth, by which many of the original and comparatively poverty stricken inhabitants of this section became millionaires, and oil princes, by the discovery of petroleum upon their farms, and in a few instances the history of these favorites of fortune, and the romantic incidents connected with the same, are not less entertaining nor wonderful than those which marked the Count Monte Christo's discovery of untold wealth.

But there is many a chapter of unwritten history concerning the loss of possessions, or the failure to realize a fortune, which would furnish quite as interesting a tale to the public, if not to the victim We were led to these remarks by perusing a letter yesterday which by reason of delay in the mails, or careless postoffice assistants failed to reach the one to whom it was directed, until months after it was mailed, and by this delay he missed information that would have placed him to-day among the most wealthy of our princes, and beyond want for life. The facts are these:

At the close of the year 1869, save a few small producing wells on what is known as Upper West Hickory Creek, there were no certain indications existing of the vast amount of petroleum stored beneath the adjacent hills, and which a few months later was to be brought to light and created an excitement but little less than that of the "Pithole fever" of 1865. An oil operator who had previously met with fair success in the vicinity of Tidioute, became impressed with the idea that oil in large quantities existed near by and several farms that have since produced thousands of barrels of petroleum were selected by him, as being on the belt and desirable property to own. Arrangements were made to purchase one of these farms and correspondence with the owner entered into. On the 19th of December, 1869, the owner of this farm himself was a victim to the seductive fluid, oil, and some what disgusted by his experience, wrote to the would-be purchaser, appointed an interview, and intimated that for the sum of a few thousand dollars the coveted farm could be obtained. This letter was not received until months afterward. In the meanwhile a "Wild Cat' well had been struck in the immediate vicinity. One or two leases have been given upon the supposed oil farm, and the attention of oil operators are attracted hither. There is but little more to relate. The history of the new West Hickory oil field furnishes the subsequent history of this farm. Suffice it to say that our friend missed the purchase, and the few acres of ground that might have been bought for from three to five thousand dollars, have since produced more than a million dollars worth of oil, and ranked among the most valuable territory in the State. So we go, now we have it, and now we don't. Dame Fortune smiles softly on one admirer, and grins out loud on another.

Mr. Littlefield's Lecture.

We are pleased to learn that the seats for the lecture this evening are being rapidly sold, and that an audience comprising many of our best citizens will be present to hear Mr. Littlefield in his "Personal Recollections of Abraham Lincoln." Of the speaker it is hardly necessary to state, that besides possessing the power, and smoothness of delivery that mark the most celebrated orators of the day, he also possesses an intimite knowledge of the distinguished subject of which he treats and from years of friendly association with Mr. Lincoln has acquired many delightful personal reminiscences, which cannot fail to be of interest to all. His sketches of the Lincoln and Douglas campaign in Illinois, including quotations from the speeches of the two political contestants, and imitations of their manner of gesticulation, tones of voice, &c., have met with the highest praise. Of his lecture the Washington *Evening Star* says:

"Mr. Littlefield's lecture on the life, character and personal recollections of Abraham Lincoln, at Lincoln Hall, was a great success. His exordium was well timed, beautiful, impressive, and his language chaste and simple. Mr. Littlefield has a pleasing address, a voice of rare power and melody, a distinct articulation, a countenance expressive of the passing thoughts and feelings, and, altogther, his appearance is calculated to win the good will of an audience. The lecture contains many facts and incidents new to the public, and is written and delivered with dramatic power. The orator has evidently not forgotten the artist. We regard Dr. Littlefield's lecture the best exposition yet given of the life and character of our martyred President."—*Cor.*

As an artiste, Mr. Littlefield has met with distinguished success, and we learn he contemplates making Titusville his home during the coming summer months, during which he will devote a portion of his time to portrait painting.

The Mendelssohn Concert.

There is little need of keeping the fact before the public that this superb musical organization is to appear at an early date at the Opera House. Everybody knows it and will avail themselves of the opportunity to hear the finest compositions of the masters, by this master quintette of singers. The Cincinnatians were more than pleased as will be seen by the following tribute from the *Commercial* of that city:

Boston assumes, and with substantial claims, the prerogative, to dictate in matters of literature and art, but in music especially has she demonstrated that what bears the impress of her approval must command that of all other cities. Wherever this Mendelssohn Quintette Club goes, success is certain to follow, and Boston, the city of its origin and dwelling-place, shares the glory of its achievements.

For the first time in our experience of a music audience in Cincinnati, have we seen it taken captive and carried away on the wings of enthusiasm, excited by classical music; for the first time have we felt indignant that our people have been regardless of our home capacity to produce it, yet glad that strangers to our city and its people can bear testimony that we possess an understanding of and appreciation for unpopular music.

The Chamber of Concert of the Quintette Club, last night, was attended by between five and six hundred ladies and gentlemen, whose fine faces and noble heads are not common to places of amusement, and the most select compositions of Hadyn, Mendelssohn, and Beethoven were listened to with a breathless attention, which, could the souls of the composers been witnesses, would flatter them as worshipful.

The concert was too fine, too delicious, to analyze. It was, in fact, a musical feast with no gross admixture to soil its divine qualities, or cause a single regret to spring up after it was over.

The programme published yesterday was rendered with exquisite art, and in the beautiful hall dedicated to music, found an expression by the famous "Quintette" which will never be forgotten by the delightful auditory. — *Cincinnati Com.*

Neighborhood Items.

THE WORRELL SISTERS are tickling the Erieites immenesely with their nice clothes, vivacity, dancing and music.

THEY are catching so many fish from the bay at Erie this spring, that the sportsmen are talking of forming an "Izaak Walton" club for the protection of the fish. There's nothing in a name; if there was, the scaly tribes that frequent the waters of that vicinity would sink or swim, survive or perish, or anything, to get away from that club.

AT Rieseville calico parties are raging and the reporter of the Union *Times* ungallantly remarks "it was amusing to see youths from twelve to fourteen years of age 'draw' for his partner a lady old enough to be his grandmother," but then they had heaps of fun, and raised over fifty dollars which will go towards keeping the Good Templars in icewater the coming season.

MISS EVA CLARK, of Venango borough, Crawford county, died last week from the effects of chloroform administered by a dentist

CONNEAUT LAKE is rapidly growing into favor as a summer resort, and our local Nimrods who love to pursue the wild duck to his lair, make annual visits to this point, and return loaded down with their clothes and bad coughs.

A CLARION county man, on learning that it had been proposed to build a railroad to the county seat, said

"I objects to the proposed railroad in this region. The people is gone wild on this 'ere railroad question. Hosses that is now wuth $40 won't be wuth $6 a hed. Waggin makers will starve to death. Oats won't be wuth nuthin, and we'll have to quit raisin on 'em. Coon skins won't be wuth a cent, and the bellerin steam waggins will skeer all the game out of the country. I'll sell my forty and git for Arkansas if you don't stop this 'ere railroad.'

TIDIOUTE is rejoicing over the proposed construction of a three thousand barrel water tank on the hill that will supply the western part of the town with water. The *Journal* says building promises to be lively there this coming season, and the mud is only three feet deep in the streets at present.

HON. JAMES C. BROWN, of Mercer county, has been appointed and confirmed Assessor of Internal Revenue, 20th District, Pa., in place of Mr. A. Carnes the present incumbent. Mr. Brown is one of the most widely known and respected men in Mercer county, having filled the office of State Senator from the district composed of that county together with Venango and Warren. He will make an efficient and popular officer.

ONE day last week, a rat-terrier belonging to Mr. J. Dearmont of Evensburg, Crawford county, killed twenty-seven full grown rats, in a hogshead which had previously contained oats, the grain having been removed the night before, and the hogshead partially filled with chaff The dead rats weighed three times as much as the dog.

DON'T LIKE IT.—The *Record* of Petroleum Centre, says of the "Hippopotaini" picture in *Every Saturday*, as follows:

"*Every Saturday*, an illustrated journal, published at Boston, Mass, by James R. Osgood & Co., in this week's issue commences a series of illustrations of scenes in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, among the rest being a sketch of Petroleum Centre, so-called, which bears about as much resemblance to our live town, as Titusville does to Jerusalem Four Corners, or Oil City to Allemangoozalum. The scene represents a dilapidated looking pair of horses, looking as if the crows had been at them up to the neck almost in mud, drawing something that looks like an old-fashined go-cart, which said cart is supposed to contain three barrels of oil, (it would take a microscope or bird's eye view to tell whether they were intended for oil barrels or basswood stumps,) the whole concern being driven by a man or intended for one What was probably intended for the brick bank building has the appearance of having been subject to a violent shock of South American earthquake. Beautiful scenery in front of the bank consists of three ancient porkers wallowing in imaginary mud; man in the distance carrying something which was either intended for a sand-pump or a derrick, but is probably a cross between both, and the most forlorn looking female it has ever been our fortune to behold, setting on the steps in front of a building that has no existence in this vicinity, gazing in mournful silence at the man, horse, go-cart, porkers, &c., and probably ruminating as to whether she had better swim across the vast unboundless sea of mud, or pull off her shoes and stockings and run the risk of "wading it." That artist must have been asphyxiated by the gas or under the influence of benzine or B. S. oil, when he sketched that sketch, for of all the sketches that ever was sketched it out sketches and takes the "rag tag and bob-tail" out of any sketch yet published of the oil regions!

In a written account of the adventures of this "swell operator" or sketch from "the Hub," Mr. Jas. S. McCray, owner of the McCray farm, and one of our most enterprising citizens, is spoken of in anything but a complimentary manner, himself and family being vulgarly termed "buckwheats," etc. No doubt Mr. McCray will feel highly gratified at having his name appear in *Every Saturday* as being an "ignorant buckwheat" and "eating the buckwheat of poverty," when the truth of the matter is that he has been engaged in the oil business for years, and possessed of large wealth long before oil was struck on McCray Hill, or *Every Saturday* heard of. The slur is numerited and exceedingly "small."

LOCAL NOTICES.

If you have a discharge from the nose, offensive or otherwise, partial loss of the sense of smell, taste or hearing, eyes watering or weak, feel dull and stupid or debilitated, pain or pressure in the head, take cold easily, you may be sure you have the Catarrh. Thousands annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, terminate in Consumption and end in the grave. No disease is so common, more deceptive or less understood by physicians. Dr. R. V. Pierce, 133 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., is the sole proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy—a perfect specific for Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," or Catarrh Headache, which he sends to any address by mail on receipt of sixty cents. Sold by all druggists.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.—On the first of April Mr. M. Arnold will open the new store in the Roberts' block with a large, complete and elegant assortment of gentlemen's clothing and furnishing goods. There will also be a custom department well stocked with the most desirable lines of goods of latest and most desirable styles.

SEEDS, bulbs, roots of all kinds at catalogue prices, at Doty & Co.'s seed store.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Having bought out Mr. J. Gostine I would ask my friends and the public in general if they desire to purchase anything in the boot and shoe line. I am ready to serve them with the best goods at the lowest figures. I shall also add a large and well selected stock to the one I purchased, and will be able to serve all demands in my line.

Boots and shoes made to order at low figures, and all goods sold by me will be warranted. L. BENDHEIM.

19 Spring street, Titusville, Pa.

D. HARRIS & BRO., sole agents for the Herz Seamless Marquise Marguerites, (one to six buttons,) Kid Gloves, in colored opera, white, black and solid colors. Every pair guaranteed.

Titusville, Pa., March 13, 1871.

VICK'S seeds sold at Doty & Co.'s seed store.

RUSS & DAVIDSON have received a new and splendid stock of farniture, carpets, oilcloths, mattings and door mats for the spring trade, at the lowest market price. Call and examine before purchasing and save money.

FRESH mined Silver Brook Coal received daily at N. A. Lanphear's, foot Perry street.

CHAMBER SETS from $30 to $300 at Russ & Davidson's.

BEST Kid Gloves. Every pair guaranteed by D. Harris & Bro., 41 Spring street.

NO NAME Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco at FIRBS BROS.

WE are now prepared to furnish Clover and Timothy seed of superior quality in quantities to suit all.

CLARK, HAYES & CO.

FRESH mined Silver Brook Coal received daily at N. A. Lanphear's, foot Perry street.

THE American and new Empire stoves, the best in the market at reduced prices,

B. W. MURRAY.

HARDWARE of every variety, at

B. W. MURRAY'S.

CORN POPPERS—new style, strong and neat. They are at B. W. MURRAY'S.

PARLOR SUITS, from $65 to $350 at Russ & Davidson's.

CALL at the Steam Bakery for pure maple sugar, elegant cheese, sweet butter and fresh eggs.

FRESH mined Silver Brook Coal received daily at N. A. Lanphear's, foot Perry street.

THE improved Morning Glory Stove the best heater in use, at

B. W. MURRAY'S.

STILL THEY COME.—Another invoice of goods just received at Esler's One Dollar Store; 63 Spring street, consisting of fine ladies hose, traveling bage, writing desks, etc.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

VENANGO COUNTY.

EDITORS MORNING HERALD:—Please announce N. B. RIDDLE as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the usages of the Republican party.

EDITOR HERALD:—Please announce the name of JAMES P. RIDDLE, of Scrub Grass township, as a candidate for County Commissioner of Venango county, subject to usages of the Republican party.

EDITORS HERALD—Please announce the name of FID BISHOP, of Oil City, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election, and oblige MANY REPUBLICANS.

We are authorized to announce the name of C. S. Marks as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Venango county, subject to the usages of the Republican party at the primary elections. m16-dtd

MARRIED.

KELLER-HAMILTON—In Bloomville, Seneca county, Ohio, on Thursday evening March 23d, 1871, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Wm. M. Newton, L. F. Keller, Esq., of Titusville, Pa., and Miss Lina M. Hamilton, of the former place.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Purest and Safest.—The efficacy of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters as a specific for recruiting the enfeebled and cheering the desponding mind, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where this marvelous tonic has borne down all opposition, and eclipsed all rivalry, the demand for it annually has increased in a heavier and heavier ratio for years, until, at last, the regular sales of this preparation exceed those of all other stomachics combined. Eminent members of the medical profession and hospital surgeons without number, have candidly admitted that the pharmacopoia of the faculty contains no prescription that produces such beneficial effects in dyspepsia, general debility and nervous diseases, as Hostetter's Bitters. To use the language of a venerable physician of New York, "The bitters are the purest stimulant and the safest tonic we have." But the uses of the great vegetable antidote are much more comprehensive than such praises would imply. As a preparatory antidote to epidemic disease, a genial stimulant, a promoter of constitutional vigor and appetizer, a stomachic, and a remedy for nervous debility, no medicinal preparation has ever attained the reputation of Hostetter's Bitters. It is the household tonic of the American people, and in all human probability will be so for centuries to come. The magnates of science recognise its merits, and that it is emphatically the medicine of the masses, is proven by its vast and ever increasing sales.

Blasting in Oil Wells.

The failures in obtaining satisfactory results in oil wells, undoubtedly arise from imperfect explosion, and this is especially the case with Nitro-Glycerine. Parties who desire a complete explosion of this material, must themselves insist on a perfect exploder being used, otherwise their money and time is utterly wasted. Remember the cartridge may be blown to pieces and rent open without effecting the explosion of the Nitro-Glycerine it contains. It is very seldom that more than one-third of the powder, or "combination," are ever exploded, and it is on this account, that when pure Nitro-Glycerine is used, if part has been exploded, the remainder must explode, that has caused such effect as results in oil wells. Over 75 per cent. of the torpedoes put in by the undersigned in 1868 and 1869 recovered the wells to their highest yield.

MOWBRAY'S NITRO-GLYCERINE.—The Tri Nitro-Glycerine manufactured by the Mowbray process, is safer to handle, has 30 per cent. more explosive force, and is a more stable compound than can be made by the Nobel process. It is chemically pure, perfectly safe, warranted less liable to accident than powder in blasting, and is so certified by B D. Frost, Chief Engineer of the Hoosac Tunnel. For three years we have manufactured thousands of pounds, and teamed it over the roughest roads in Massachusetts, Vermont, Maine, Connecticut and New York, in all seasons, without the slightest accident. Saves 50 per cent. in cost of rock blasting, seven-eights of the drilling, and expedites the work so that the removal of rock is the limit of progress. Proved to have double the force of Dualin, Dynamite, or any of the mixtures of inert matter with inferior nitro-glycerines.

ELECTRIC FUSE EXPLODERS.

The result of three years' experiments, perfectly safe, require an actual spark to explode them atmospheric electricity, friction of wire do not affect these Electric Fuse Exploders. The only fuse with wires insulated in pure gutta percha—guaranteed "sure fire" every time.

PURE GUTTA PERCHA INSULATED WIRE.

The adulteration of gutta percha in insulated wire, intended for blasting purposes, is a crime, because it risks the miners' lives, and worse, a blunder—because it wastes valuable time by causing misfires.

Insulated Wire, warranted, made of the pure gum, without admixture. Address

GEO. M. MOWBRAY,
Hoosac Tunnel Nitro-Glycerine Works.
feb15-dtf North Adams, Mass.

The Titusville Weekly Herald is printed on a sheet 27 by 42 inches, contains 36 columns—only four of which are devoted to advertisements, and gives twice as much reading matter as any other paper printed in the country. Subscription, to any office in the United States $2.00 per year. Canada subscribers twenty cent extra for postage. Call and get specimen copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Dedication of Masonic Hall in this

Titusville Morning Herald

Miscellaneous.

That woman was a philosopher who, when she lost her husband, said she had one great consolation—she knew where he was o' nights.

The news comes from Europe that bonnets are soon to be larger. It is nearly time for the fashion to change, and they cannot well be made smaller.

A Hartford boy, whose fifth bithday occurred last week, asked his parents if the schools would keep on that day, adding that they didn't on Washington's birthday.

A meeting of the men born in the "cold summer," 1816, was lately held in Syracuse. Twenty-four persons were present but none of them remembered much of that remarkable season.

A sharper in Connecticut is advertising to give five thousand dollars to any person who will adopt an infant two weeks old, adding that ten cents must be enclosed to pay for answering letters.

A blast recently at the Blue Slate Quarry in Blissville, Vermont, moved a mass of rock twenty-three feet deep, thirty feet long and eighteen feet wide. The entire block will make 12,420 cubic feet.

The Two Sexes.

The following true and elegant paragraph, is from the pen of Mrs. Sigourney

"Man might be initiated into the varieties and mysteries of needle-work, taught to have patience with the feebleness and waywardness of infancy, and to steal with noiseless steps around the chamber of sick, and the woman might be instructed to contend for the palm of science; to pour fourth eloquence in Senates, or to wade through fields of slaughter to a throne Yet revoltings of the soul would attend this violence to nature, this abuse of physical and intellectual energy, while the beauty of social order would be defaced and the fountain of earth's felicity broke up. We arrive, then, at the conclusion. The sexes are intended for different spheres and instructed in conformity to their respective destinations, by Him who bids the oak brave the fury of the tempest, and the Alpine flower lean its cheek on the bosom of eternal snows. But disparity does not necessarily imply inferiority; the high places of the earth with all their pomp and glory, are indeed accessible only to the march of ambition or the grasp of power, yet those who pass with faithful and unapplauded zeal through their humble round of duty are not unnoticed by the Great Taskmaster's eye—and their endowments, though accounted poverty among men, may prove durable riches in the Kingdom of Heaven."

ATTENTION!

CARPENTERS,

BUILDERS,

AND

THE PUBLIC!

WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH AND HAVE IN STOCK THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS TO BE FOUND IN THE OIL REGIONS.

WINDOW GLASS,

BOTH FRENCH AND AMERICAN, AT FACTORY PRICES. ALSO, IMPORTERS OF

FRENCH PLATE GLASS!

FROM FRENCH MANUFACTURERS. WE KEEP IN STOCK ALL THE PURE BRANDS OF

WHITE LEAD!

AND WARRANT THEM AS REPRESENTED. ALSO

Pure Linseed Oil!

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Spring Patterns

OF

WALL PAPER

OF EVERY GRADE, AND ARE PREPARED TO MAKE CONTRACTS FOR PAPER HANGING, PAINTING AND

DECORATING.

WE KEEP NONE BUT

FIRST CLASS WORKMEN

IN OUR EMPLOY. REMEMBER, YOU CAN SAVE FROM TEN TO TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. BY BUYING THIS LINE OF GOODS FROM US, AS WE ARE

Headquarters for the Oil Regions

IN PRICE, STOCK, QUALITY AND ASSORTMENT.

Olmsted & Jewhurst,

15 Spring St., Titusville, Pa.

Stone Fronts Made to Order.

SPECIAL CONTRACTS MADE AT LOW FIGURES. mh6

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

For Sight is Priceless!

THE DIAMOND GLASSES,

MANUFACTURED BY

J. E. SPENCER & CO., N. Y.,

WHICH ARE NOW OFFERED TO

the public are pronounced by all the celebrated Opticians of the world to be the Most Perfect, Natural, Artificial help to the human eye ever known. They are ground under their own supervision from minute Crystal Pebbles, melted together, and derive their name "Diamond," on account of their hardness and brilliancy. The Scientific Principle on which they are constructed brings the core or center of the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, healthy sight and preventing all unpleasant sensations, such as glimmering and wavering of sight, dizziness, etc. peculiar to all others in use. *They are Mounted in the Finest Manner*, in frames of the best quality of all materials used for that purpose. *Their finish and Durability* cannot be surpassed.

CAUTION—None genuine unless bearing their trade mark stamped on every frame.

C. W. MEAD, Jeweler and Optician,

Is the sole agent for Titusville Pa.,

From whom they can only be obtained. These goods are not supplied to peddlers at any price.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

1000 Feet Second-Hand 5 inch Casing, nearly new, at FREEMAN'S,

jan26-tf Petroleum Centre.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PICTURES

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

AT

MATHER'S

PHOTOGRAPH

ROOMS,

CHASE & STEWART BLOCK.

The Largest and Most Complete Rooms west of N. Y. City.

ALL KINDS, ALL SIZES,

Plain and Colored,

IN WATER,

Pastel, Oil or Ink.

LARGEST STOCK OF

FRAMES

IN THE OIL REGION.

MATHER having made VIEWS for the past ten years, can fill all orders for Stereoscopic, medium size and large, of any points in the Oil Region.

del tf JOHN A MATHER.

J. C. COETCHIUS,

PHOTOGRAPHIC

ARTIST,

Commercial Block,

S E COR FRANKLIN AND SPRING

TITUSVILLE, PA.

The largest and most complete rooms in the city. All the modern classes of pictures, from the smallest to life size, either plain or colored in oil, India ink, pastel or water colors, and in the highest style of the art. A specialty made in copying and enlarging by a solar camera. Views made to order Large, and stereoscopic oil views made for wholesale and retail trade Stereoscopic views of the Holy Land in sets, THE BEST A varied assortment of

FRAMES,

Oval square and fancy patterns A full line of MOULDINGS made up to order All work first-class. Prices the lowest.

oc24 dawtf J. C GOETCHIUS.

DRY GOODS.

Great Reduction

OF

PRICES

AT HARRIS'.

AS WE DESIRE TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR

New Spring Stock

WE HAVE GREATLY

Reduced our Prices,

AND IN ADDITION WE OFFER AN

Especial Inducement

TO OUR PATRONS

March 1st to April 1st, 1871.

ON ALL CASH PURCHASES

OF

Five Dollars or Over

A DISCOUNT OF

FIVE PER CENT.

WILL BE ALLOWED

REMEMBER THE OLD

RELIABLE HOUSE

D. HARRIS & BRO.,

41 Spring Street, Titusville, Pa.

H. HILL

Is on the ice question again this season and succeeded in putting up

Seven Hundred Tons of Ice

Not figures, but ice, and intends not to be undersold Spring ice will be sold from three-fourths to one cent per pound Creek ice from forty to fifty cents per one hundred pounds. Parties wishing ice by the ton will be supplied at liberal rates I will deliver ice now at any time that parties desire it All persons commencing with me the first of the season will be carried through if there is any ice to be had this side of Buffalo. As this is supposed to be a free country, I have taken this method to inform the public that I have the ice. It is now for them to select the man to furnish them This thing of drumming and harassing a man at every point and corner to take ice is an insult to a free man and an outrage to humanity. Office first door east of L. P. Scoville's grocery store, and west of the Catholic Church on Spring street

Orders for ice left at H. A. Hill's boot and shoe store, opposite the American Hotel, will be promptly attended to, if written on the slate furnished there mch10-tf

OIL CITY & JAMESTOWN R. R.

AUGUST 8, 1870.

WESTWARD:	Oil City.	Franklin.	Jamestown.
Mail	9.00 A. M.	9.25 A. M.	11.10 A. M.
Mixed	2.10 P. M.	2.55 P. M.	6.45 P. M.
Accom	4.00 P. M.	4.50 P. M.	....

EASTWARD:	Jamestown.	Franklin.	Oil City.
Franklin	....	8.00 A. M.	8.30 A. M.
Mixed	6.50 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	12.10 P. M.
Mail	1.00 P. M.	3.05 P. M.	3.30 P. M.

CHARLES F. HATCH, Gen. Supt.

Geo. H. McIntyre, Supt. aull

TO OIL OPERATORS.

OIL STORAGE.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY TRANSPORTATION CO., TITUSVILLE, AUGUST 13, 1869.

The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company this date:

That on and after this date

NO CHARGE FOR STORAGE OF OILS shall be made, the tanks of the Company being used for the accommodation of

THEIR PATRONS FREE OF CHARGE.

Also all oils now, or that may be hereafter held in tanks of the Company, shall be at the OWNER'S RISK for any loss that may arise by fire, leakage, evaporation, or breakage of tank.

15octly W. H. ABBOTT, Sec'y.

H. W. FAUCETT,

Factor and Shipper of Crude and Refined Petroleum,

4Jany70 Titusville, Pa.

Clark & Steele

PURCHASE CRUDE AND REFINED OIL ON COMMISSION.

Agents for

NIAGARA STEAM PUMPS.

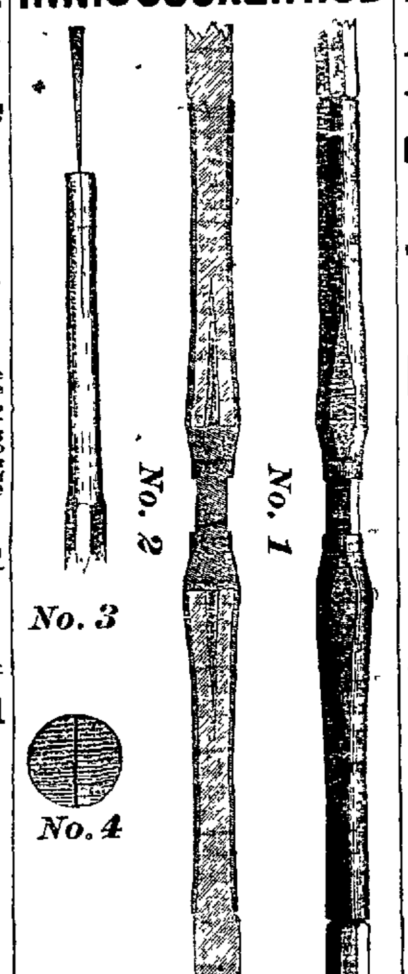
OFFICE: Monroe street, opposite the Depot.

WILLIAM J. INNIS & CO.,

OIL CITY, PA.,

MACHINISTS AND MANUFATURERS OF THE

INNIS SUCKER ROD



No. 3

No. 4

SUCKER-ROD JOINTS.

Explanation of Cuts.

No. 1— represents the Joint complete. No. 2—A longitudinal sectional view of a full Joint, showing the position of the wood in the socket when wedged, a glance at which must convince the most skeptical of the superiority of this Joint over any other. No. 3—A view of the end of the Rod, when turned ready for the Socket to be driven on, with the slot for the wedge and the wedge about being entered. No. 4—Represents the end of the wood, and shows the proper way to saw the slot (across the grain) into which the wedge is to be driven.

The above description and accompanying cuts, will enable any skilled person to make connection at the wells in a much shorter time than can be done with any other Rod, all the tools required being a small fine saw, one of our hollow augers and a few of our wedges. The wedges can be procured at any hardware store, gratis.

Wm. J. Innis & Co.,

Have recently added to their machinery the largest LATHE and the largest PLANING MACHINE in the Oil Region, and are now prepared to manufacture

DRILLING TOOLS,

Walking Beam

....AND...

Band-Wheel Irons.

REPAIR

STEAM ENGINES,

AND DO

General Blacksmithing and Machine Work.

Wm. J. Innis & Co.

Are also Dealers in

Tubing and Casing, New Bedford Cables, Working Barrels, SAND PUMPS, VALVES,

And everything in the line of Oil Well Supplies.

HEAD OF SENECA STREET,

del5 OIL CITY. tf

TAKE NOTICE.

FIBBS & BRO., two doors west of American Hotel, have now in their New Store a fine stock of all kinds of

Wines, Liquors, Gin, and Brandies,

And all kinds of BOTTLED WINES AND CHAMPAGNE.

Pure Liquors and Wines for Medical Purposes.

We will sell a good article at Prices to give perfect satisfaction.

spl3 tf FIBBS & BRO.

McMULLEN'S

DRUG STORE

PLEASANTVILLE, PA.,

(Opposite Brown's,)

HAS NOW A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES

AND CHEMICALS

The best French, English and American

PERFUMERY.

Pure Wines, Liquors and Alcohol, Brushes, Toilet Articles, Diaries, Pocket Books, Cutlery, Dye Stuffs, Lamps, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Putty, Doors, Sash and Wall Paper, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., &c.

N B—Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded

feb3-d5m DR. A K McMULLEN

S F IRVIN RICHARD LYMAN.

The PETROLEUM MONTHLY,

DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO THE INTERESTS OF

THE OIL BUSINESS.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT IT!

$3.00 PER ANNUM.

SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE!

Address J. H. BOWMAN,

nov18tf OIL CITY, PA.

HARDWARE.

Every Carpenter

Knows

THAT "HENRY DISSTON"

Makes the BEST SAWS in the world.

WE SELL THEM.

DAME, SMITH & CO.,

mh22tf Successors to F W. AMES

CLARK BROWN,

82 WEST SPRING ST.,

Titusville, Pa.

STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, CROCKERY, LAMPS AND GLASSWARE, GROCERIES, AND PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED, LIME, CALCINED PLASTER, &c. &c.,

SMOKE STACKS, and all kinds of SHEET IRON and TINWARE made to order on short notice by the Best Workmen, and at LOWER RATES than can be found elsewhere in the Oil Regions 20aug.

NEW

Hardware Store!

PORTER, WICKHAM & CO.,

Franklin street,

CORNER PINE TITUSVILLE, PA.,

Have just opened a large

Wholesale and Retail

HARDWARE

STORE,

consisting of

SHELF

AND

Heavy Hardware.

Hoop and Bar Iron, Steel, Nails, Springs, Axles, Cutlery House-Furnishing Goods, Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Blacksmiths' Tools, Carriage Hardware, Thimble Skeins and Boxes. Woodwork for Wagons, Oils, Paints, and Putty, New Bedford Cables, Jarecki & Co's Brass Goods Steam Fittings, Cast Iron and Brass Working Barrels, Hair Felt, for Steam Pipes and Boilers, And a fine variety of Oil Well Stock.

no8 tf

TITUSVILLE CITY MILLS.

South Franklin St.

With greatly increased facilities, and a new run of stone for the manufacture of a superior grade of

Family Flour,

We invite the attention and custom of the public.

We shall be able to promptly supply any article in our line of an

EXTRA FINE QUALITY,

And offer for inspection the following Price List

FLOUR—Star (white wheat) per bbl	$8 00
" Excelsior, (amber wheat)..........	7 00
" American, (spring wheat).........	6 00
" Graham, (white wheat)	7 00
" " (amber wheat)	6 00
" Rye........	6 00
" Buckwheat, per pound	04
CORN AND OATS CHOP, per 100	1 90
CORN MEAL, per 100	2 00
BRAN, per 100	1 50

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

Goods delivered in any part of the city free of charge. JOHN EASON & CO.,

Post Office Box 174, Proprietor.

an21-d &wtf

STEREOSCOPES

Views,

Albums,

Chromos,

Frames.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

591 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Invite the attention of the Trade to their extensive assortment of the above goods, of their own publication, manufacture and importation. Also, PHOTO LANTERN SLIDES and GRAPHOSCOPES, NEW VIEWS OF YOSEMITE.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO,
591 Broadway, New York,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel,

Importers and Manufacturers of

Photographic Materials!

mch3-d2m w6m

BENZINE FOR SALE AT

Porter, Moreland & Co.'s,

AT $1 50 PER BARREL.

mch6-tf

THE TITUS ESTATE PETROLEUM COMPANY

offer the balance of their property in this city at reasonable prices TO EARLY PURCHASERS.

All Lots 60x180 Feet.

TWENTY LOTS on Spruce Street. The Street has been opened and fenced and these lots are being cleared at the expense of the Company

THREE LOTS on Walnut street.

SIX LOTS on south side of Elm street, west of Second street. FOUR CHOICE LOTS on the north side of Elm street, on the first bench or bluff overlooking the town. FIFTY-TWO LOTS on the hill at very low rates to first buyers. The estimation in which this location is held can be best judged by the fact that up to this date TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO LOTS HAVE BEEN SOLD Purchasers will do well to remember that nearly all the available building sites of the city are now out of first hands.

HENRY R. WRIGLEY,
feb24 3m Office over the Post Office.

E. K. THOMPSON

Wholesale and Retail Druggist

and CHEMIST, Nos. 12 Diamond and 27 Spring Sts., 2nd door below Postoffice, Titusville, Pa.

GO TO

M. B. McManus' New Shop

FOR YOUR BULL AND BAND WHEELS. He is now running with full force, East Mechanic street, Titusville Pa. mch1-d4t

GROCERIES, &c.

COLLINS, PORTER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS

No. 12 North Franklin st.,

Odd Fellows Block

ENTIRELY

NEW STOCK!

THE LARGEST AND FINEST

GROCERY HOUSE

....IN....

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

S. B. COLLINS,
G. W. PORTER,
H. B. PRESCOTT.

oct tf

GO TO FIBBS'S NEW GROCERY,

Two Doors West of the American Hotel,

FOR CHOICE FRESH

BUTTER,

Received daily, and always on hand, Fresh Crock and Roll Butter, and Tubs. Also

FRESH EGGS,

From the country Having contracts with the Farmers, we get our Butter and Eggs fresh every day Also a fine stock of

Family Groceries.

spl3 tf FIBBS & BRO

FURNITURE.

RUSS & DAVIDSON,

Dealers in

Furniture,

Carpets,

Oil Cloths,

Cocoa Mattings, White & Check Mattings,

ALL WIDTHS.

Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Sets.

Undertaking promptly attended to by a practical Undertaker. Metallic Caskets, Cases and Coffins, of all sizes, constantly on hand A Splendid Hearse for funeral attendance

Two Doors from the Opera House, East Spring street, Titusville, Pa mh21tf

NEW CABINETWARE

AND

Upholstery Store!

No. 28 Diamond Street

Second door west of Crittenden, House,

Titusville, - - Pa.

Branch of

GEO. J. HENKELS'

Celebrated Furniture House,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

All the goods will be equal in every respect to those manufactured in Philadelphia. We intend to sell, delivered in Titusville, at

PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

thus SAVING BOXING AND TRANSPORTATION to purchasers.

GEORGE J. HENKELS.
JOSEPH R. CUSHING.

PHILADELPHIA,	TITUSVILLE,
N. W. corner 13th and Chestnut Street.	No. 28 Diamond Street, second door West of Crittenden House

REFERENCES.

Titusville—C. P. Hatch, Geo. K. Anderson, J. T. Briggs, A. B. Ralston
Tidioute—J. L. Grandin
Oil City—Fisher Bros.
Meadville—G B. Delamater,
Franklin—Hon. C. W. Gilfillan Hon. Thos. Hoge, S P. McCalmont, Esq.
Pleasantville—Saml Q. Brown
Warren—D V Stranahan 1dectf

S. J. MYERS

Would call the attention of his patrons to the fact that he is prepared to give them special bargains in

Furniture!

Consisting of all kinds of

CHAMBER AND PARLOR

FURNITURE!

Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, &c.

Call and Examine.

oct8 tf S. J. MYERS.

BRICK! BRICK!

Notice to Contractors and Builders

We are now prepared to contract brick for the ensuing year in quantities from 1,000 to 1,000,000 Parties who contemplate building will do well to call on us before purchasing elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed as to quality New stock to be ready for market on or before the 20th of May Office in Crosby's Block, opposite depot.

F STANFORD & BRO,
feb18-tf Corry, Pa.

The Best and Choicest

Smoking Tobacco

IS MANUFACTURED AT

Factory No. 1,

Third District of Maryland.

See that Every Package you buy bears that inscription.

feb8-d&wly

THE NON-EXPLOSIVE LAMP!

For Kerosene—good or bad. It cannot explode or break, combines perfect safety, with extra light, great utility, with economy of oil, steadiness of flame, with no oppressive oder, beauty of finish with entire durability You cannot afford to do without it. It saves life, property and sight.

H. M. HALL,
jan18-tf General Agent.

CLOTHING—DRY GOODS.

R. T. HAZZARD,

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

FURS

... AND ...

CLOAKS

I HAVE ADDED

Dress and Cloak

MAKING,

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF

MRS. COLE,

Late of Lord & Taylor, N. Y.

NO. 9 SPRING ST.

DAVIS TANK SHOP

—AND—

PLANING MILL!

MANUFACTURES

DOORS, SASH,

BLINDS,

DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES

FLOORING AND SIDING.

MOULDINGS,

Of every style. Circular mouldings any diameter, from seven feet and under

BRACKETS FOR COUNTERS

CORNICES, &c.

TURNING DONE TO ORDER

Black Walnut Lumber on Hand.

Oil Tanks.

I still continue the manufacture of

Wooden Oil Tanks,

INCLUDING

Storage Tanks

FOR OIL WELLS,

Tanks for Refineries,

AND

Car Transportation Tanks.

Make the Best and Sell the Cheapest is my aim.

JAMES H. DAVIS.
Postoffice box 168.
1oct69.

Oil Lands, Oil Wells, Interests in Oil Wells and Farms; Houses and lots in the city of Titusville for sale. All the latest Maps of the Oil Region kept in the office of Geo. S. Sherman, No. 3 Fletcher Block, for the benefit of parties desiring information.

Mrs. H. Keene's

DRESS & CLOAK MAKING ROOMS,

No. 60 Spring Street, over Georgi & Brown's Musicstore.

Ladies will find new styles for all kinds of garments, and can have them made up in the best and most stylish manner and warranted to fit perfectly and easily. Silk gimps, fringes, laces, plushes, velvets, tassels, loops, and patterns for sale.

Taylor's system for fitting dresses, basques, etc., taught. Taylor's guage for cutting bias pieces for sale, at No. 60, Spring street, Titusville, Pa.

oct12 tf

EAGLE IRON WORKS,

BUFFALO.

Attention is called to their

Engines and Boilers, Hoisting Machines, Iron Columns for Buildings Turbine Wheels, etc.

dec6 tf E. W. TEMPLE, Agent, Kingsland Block.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE!

CAPITAL, $50,000,000!

FIRE!

Risks Taken and Policies Issued

this Office, at the Ætna, of Hartford,
Home, of New York,
North America, of Phila.,
Franklin, of Phila.,
Hanover, of New York,
International, do.,
Wyoming, Wilksbarre, Pa.
Norwich, Norwich, Conn.,
National, of Boston,
Royal, of Liverpool,
Cleveland, of Cleveland,
Pacific, of San Francisco.
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Alps, Erie, Pa.
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Oil in Store and in Transit

Taken at Equitable Rates

Merchandise Risks

At Rates of the National Board.

First Class Dwellings

As Low as any other Sound Companies.

F. Bates & Co., Agts.

No 9 Franklin Street.

FRED BATES. SIMON B. TIFFT.
1dectf

ALPS

INSURANCE CO.,

Of Erie, Pa.

F. BATES & CO.,

AGENTS,

No. 9 North Franklin street,

TITUSVILLE PA.

Cash Capital Paid Up, $250,000
Authorized Capital $500,000

OFFICERS.

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HON. JOHN P. VINCENT..... Vice President
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Insurance to be good for anything, must cost something, and he who tries to buy it for less than cost, tampers with the strength of the very instrument he is purchasing. Give us then fair rates and we will give you good insurance—Insurance that Means Indemnity.

Policies issued on all kinds of Merchandise, Stores, Dwelling Houses, Barns and their contents, and all other insurable property, including PETROLEUM. All policies cover loss or damage by lightning whether fire occurs or not.

ja23 M. RUSH WARNER, Secreta

Window Hangings

LACE SHADES.
HOLLAND SHADES.
PAINTED SHADES.

In all the Newest Tints.

Cretonne Chintz Curtains.
Lace Curtains.
Lace Lambriques.
Rich Flowing Curtains,

In Plain Satins, Satin Damask, Brocatelles, Figured Silk Cotelines, Plain and Figured Terrys,

With Furniture Coverings to Match

I. E. WALRAVEN

MASONIC HALL,

719 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Orders left with J. R. CUSHING, at Henkels' Furniture Store, Titusville, will receive prompt attention. feb18-d3m

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE WORKS.

ANDERSON & FREYVOGEL,

Successors to S. S. Fowler,

Iron Founders & Mill Furnishers,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Grist, Saw Mill and White Lead Machinery; French Burr, Cocalico & Esop's Mill Stones (De Four & Co); German Anchor Brands, Belting Cloths, Water Wheels, Smut Machines, Rolling Mill and other Machinery, Pulleys, Hangers and Shafting.

No. 39 Water St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

feb8-eod2m

WANTED TO LEASE,

Fifty or Seventy-five Acres of Land

FOR FARMING PURPOSES,

With dwelling house, about two or three miles from Titusville Address Postoffice Box 1196, or apply at E. W Murray's hardware store.

mch6 dtf

MAYER & OTTNAT,

BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY

LADIES' AND GENTS'

RESTAURANT

AND

Ice Cream Rooms,

No. 9 Diamond Street,

mch14 Opposite Postoffice.

TITUSVILLE BATH HOUSE.

HOT AND COLD

Cor. Franklin and Water Sts.

Hours from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m., daily

sept29tf. R. RALPH.

CITY LAUNDRY,

KINGSLAND'S BLOCK, corner Franklin and Pine street, Titusville, Pa. Any article of wearing apparel washed and done up on the shortest notice. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.

sel9 G. E. WILLIAMS, Superintendent.

COAL AND LUMBER.

LUMBER & COAL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

All Kinds Lumber

BILLS SAWED TO ORDER.

Blossburg, Bituminous.

AND

ANTHRACITE COAL.

Lime, Cement, Plaster, Brick, Marble Dust.

Hale's Old Stand.

A. J. FOX.

1dectf

COAL! COAL!

F. W. Abbott & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

W. H. ABBOTT.

Dealers in all kinds of COAL, at the old stand,

West End of Pine Street.

P. O. address, Box 1912, Titusville, Pa
17febtf

Chapin & Lardner

DEALERS IN

ANTHRACITE

—AND—

Bituminous Coal.

OFFICE—Opposite Depot. 5dec-tf

HYDETOWN MILLS.

Charles Hyde.

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Lumber, Lath, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Pickets, Mouldings, Dressed Siding, &c. Orders left at Second National Bank will be promptly filled. 1octtf

STEAM ENGINES.

WOOD & MANN

STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

Utica, N. Y.

Boilers & Engines,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION MANUFACTURED FROM

The Best Material,

AND WITH

All the Latest Improvements,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Branch Office, No. 9, Spring St.

WAREROOM

Cor. Perry & Mechanic Sts.

Titusville, Pa.

jan10tf J. T. BRIGGS.

CHAMBERLAIN INSTITUTE,

Randolph, Cattaraugus county, New York. Spring term begins on Tuesday, March 28. Please send for Catalogue Address

m3-w&s-4w REV. J. T. EDWARDS, A. M.

GOOD TEMPLAR HALL,

SHAMBURG, PA.

Just opened, and well fitted up, can be rente on very reasonable terms for concerts, lectures &c. Apply at the office of the ALLEGHENY TRANSPORTATION CO.,

n15-1aw-tf Shamburg, Pa.

SELLING OFF

AT COST!

AT THE

Umbrella Store!

NO. 27 DIAMOND STREET,

To Close Out the Business.

All umbrellas that have been left for repairing must be called for before March 29th, or they will be sold to pay expenses. march4

TO MERCHANTS!

STOP THIEF CASH DRAWER.

Improved Safety Alarm Money Till, a sure protection against drawer pilferers, with convenient compartments, self-adjusting combination lock, etc. Price for best, $7. Sent free by express to any part of the Oil Region on receipt of the price.

H. M. HALL.

Titusville, Jan. 18, 1871-tf

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PRINTING

Neatly executed at the MORNING HERALD PRINTING HOUSE. Apply in the Job Rooms, or at the Counting-Room of the Herald Office, in the rear of the Post Office.

Brown's Livery,

BOARDING AND SALE STABLES,

Spring Alley, Opposite American Hotel.

GOOD HORSES, CARRIAGES AND EQUIPMENTS Of Every Description.

I would respectfully invite public attention to my Livery Establishment, with the assurance that I can meet every demand for first-class turnouts. I have

An Omnibus,

Which runs to and from the Hotels connecting with all passenger trains, and will call at private residences, when desired. I have also

A Hearse,

And will attend to funerals on reasonable terms. R. C. BROWN, Spring Alley, Between Washington and Franklin streets, Titusville, Penn'a.

RAILROADS.

OIL CREEK & ALLEGHENY R R

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS:	1st Class. 4 A. M.	2 A. M.	6 P. M.	2d Class. 10	14 A. M.	20 P M
CORRY.........	6:10	11:00	6:15	......	7:40	1:55
Spartansburg....	6:34	11:42	6:40	......	8:45	....
Glynden.........	.....	11:56	7:00	......	9:14	....
Centreville.....	.....	12:07	7:10	......	9:34	....
Tryonville......	*7:06	12:16	7:19	......	10:00	....
Hydetown.......	7:22	12:30	7:34	......	10:25	....
TITUSVILLE AR	7:30	12:40	7:45	A. M.	10:55	4:24
TITUSVILLE DE	7:35	12:45	7:52	6:00	11:14	4:35
Miller Farm....	7.56	1:04	8.10	6.35	11:50	5.10
Shaffer.........	8:01	1:09	....	6.50	11:59	....
Pioneer.........	8:09	1:18	8:26	7.10	12 15	....
PET CENTRE AR	8:15	1:25	8.37	7.40	12:26	5 45
PET CENTRE DE	8:19	1:27	8:42	8:00	12.40	6 00
Columbia.......	8.25	1:34	*8:48	8 10	12.52	6 12
Tarr Farm......	8:29	1.37	8.52	8:20	1:02	6 19
Rynd Farm......	*8.35	*1.43	*8.59	8.35	1:15	6.30
Rouseville......	8:41	1:49	9:04	8 55	1.35	....
McClintock.....	*8.44	1.52	9:07	9.00	1.40	....
OIL CITY AR	8:57	2:05	9:20	9:15	2:05	7:00
OIL CITY DE	9:09	2:10	.....	10 16	2 45	....
Oleopolis........	9:31	2:45	.....	11 15	3 57	...
Eagle Rock.....	9:41	2 55	.....	11.30	.....	....
President	9:45	2 59	....	11.37	.....	....
Tionesta.........	10:07	3.20	....	12 25	5 10	....
Hickory	10:38	3:39	....	1 15	.....	....
Trunkeyville....	10:37	3.49	....	1.50	6 11	...
TIDIOUTE.....	10:56	4:06	.....	2 35	6 45	...
Irvineton........	11.40	4 50	.....	3 50	8 00	...

ADDITIONAL SECOND CLASS TRAINS—SOUTH

No. 16 leaves Titusville at 10:35 a. m., Miller, 11:10; Pioneer, 11:35; Pet. Centre, 12:15, p. m., Columbia, 12.30 p. m.; Tarr Farm, 12:45, Rouseville. 1.10; arrives at Oil City 1:35, p. m.

No. 8 leaves Corry at 6.10 a. m.; Titusville, 8.30; Miller Farm, 8.54, Pioneer, 9.05, Pet. Centre, 9.40; Columbia, 9:56, Tarr Farm, 10 00, Rynd Farm, 10:07; Rouseville, 10:13, arrives at Oil City 10:22 a. m.

No. 12 leaves Corry at 11.15 a. m., and arrives at Titusville at 1.30 p. m

No. 18 leaves Pet. Centre at 4:40 p. m Columbia, 4.55; Tarr Farm, 5.10, Rouseville, 5.3, arrives at Oil City, 6 00 p. m.

No. 20 leaves Corry at 1:55 p m., Titusville, 4:35; Miller Farm, 5.10, Pet. Centre, 6 00, Columbia, 6.12; Tarr Farm, 6.19, Rynd Farm, 6 30, Oil City, 7:00 p. m.

No. 22 leaves Oil City at 6.45 a m., Oleopolis, 7:40; Tionesta, 8:50; Trunkeyville, 9.50; arrives at Tidioute, 10:45 a. m.

NORTHWARD TRAINS

STATIONS:	1st Class. 5	3 P. M.	1 P. M.	2d Class. 13 A. M.	9 A. M.	11
IRVINETON.	.....	12 01	5 10	5.20	7.35	...
TIDIOUTE...	.....	12 47	5 55	6 45	9 15	.....
Trunkeyville...	.....	1,04	6.11	7.22	9.50	....
Hickory.........	.....	1:15	*6.21	*7:38	10 28	....
Tionesta.........	.....	1:34	6.41	8,15	11.30	.....
President.......	.....	*1:57	*7:02	*8.52	12 24	.....
Eagle Rock....	.....	2:01	*7:07	8 58	12 35	.....
Oleopolis.......	.....	2.11	7:17	9.31	1 11	.....
OIL CITY AR	A. M.	2.45	7 45	10.16	2 05	A. M.
OIL CITY DE	7:00	2.55	7.50	11 15	3 10	9 15
McClintock....	7.12	*3:09	*8.02	11.30	3 25	9 32
Rouseville.....	7.15	3.12	8 06	11.45	3 30	9 37
Rynd Farm...	*7.20	*3.18	*8.11	12 01	3 45	9,42
Tarr Farm.....	7.26	3.24	8 17	12 15	4 00	9 51
Columbia.......	*7.30	3.28	8.21	12 30	4.10	9 58
PET. CENRE AR	7.37	3.35	8 27	12 40	4.25	10 05
PET. CENRE DE	7.40	3.39	8.30	1.00	4 40	10 10
Pioneer	7.48	3:46	8.36	1 18	4,55	10 20
Shaffer.........	8.01	*3:56	......	1 35	6.17	.....
Miller Farm....	8:06	4:00	8.50	1 50	5 35	10 40
TITUS'LLE AR	8:15	4:20	9.07	2 25	6 10	11 05
TITUS'LLE DE	8.30	4.25	9.12	2 40	....	11 14
Hydetown......	8 40	4:34	9.22	3 00	..	...
Tryonville.....	8.54	4:50	*9.36	3.37	...	...
Centreville.....	9:04	5.00	*9:45	4.00	...	12 0
Glynden	*9.14	*5.11	.....	4.20	..	...
Spartansburg..	9:26	5.24	10:07	4 40	...	...
CORRY......	10:00	5:57	10.38	5 25	..	1 15

ADDITIONAL SECOND-CLASS TRAINS NORTH.

No. 15 leaves Oil City 6.30 a. m.; Rouseville 7:00; Tarr Farm, 7:40; Columbia, 7:50 Pet. Centre, 8,15, Pioneer, 8 40; Miller, 9:15, arrives at Titusville, 9:46, a. m.

No. 17 leaves Oil City at 2:10 p. m., Rouseville, 2:40 p. m. Tarr Farm, 3 00 p. m., arrives at Pet Centre at 3.30 p. m.

No. 7 leaves Titusville, 8.40 a. m. and arrives at Corry, 10.55 a. m

No. 11 leaves Oil City 10-55 a. m., Rouseville, 11:15, Rynd Farm 11:25, Tarr Farm 11 35, Columbia 11,45, Pet. Centre 12.15 p. m., Miller Farm 1:04, Titusville 1 55, arrives at Corry at 3.15 p m

NO. 21, leaves Tidioute 1 10 p. m., Trunkeyville 1.50, Tionesta 2.5., Oleopolis 3 57, arrives Oil City 4.50 p. m.

Nos. 5 and 6 run every day, (Sunday.)

No. 19 express train, to Corry

*Stop on signal.

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING CAR TRAINS.

No. 4—Direct from Philadelphia without change.
No. 1—Direct to Philadelphia without change
No. 5—Direct from Pittsburgh without change
No. 6—Direct to Pittsburgh without change.

Monday, Nov. 28, 1870.

PITHOLE VALLEY R. R.

On and after SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1871, trains will run as follows:

TRAINS NORTHWARD No. 4. P. M.	No. 2. A. M.	STATIONS.	TRAINS SOUTHWARD No 1 A. M	No 3 P. M
3.49	10 39	Arrive. ....Pithole City..... Depart.	8 00	1.00
3 29	10:18	....Prather's Mill..	8 13	1 13
3 17	10:05	........Woods.....	8.23	1 23
3 05	9 59	......Bennett........	8 30	1 30
2 50	9 41	......Oleopolis......	8 40	1 40
P. M.	A. M.	Depart. Arrive		

An EXTRA TRAIN leaves Pithole City on Saturdays at 6 20 p. m., making close connection at Oleopolis with trains on the Oil Creek & Allegheny River Railway for Corry and intermediate points.

The RETURN TRAIN leaves Oleopolis at 7 20 p. m., arriving at Pithole City at 7.55.

All other trains make close connection at Oleopolis with trains on Oil Creek & Allegheny River Railway north and south.

Train No. 2 makes close connection at Oil City with Fast Line on Allegheny Valley Railway for Pittsburgh and intermediate points.

Two lines of stages run daily between Pithole City, Miller Farm and Pleasantville, making connection with arriving and departing trains

J. T. BLAIR, Superintendent

FID. BISHOP, Ticket Agent.

PITHOLE CITY, PA. feb2

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, DEC. 5th, 1870, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Mail Train leaves Philadelphia...........	9 40 P M
" " Corry..................	6 00 P M
" " Arr. at Erie..........	7:45 P M
Erie Express leaves Philadelphia.........	12 40 P M
" " Corry...................	6 10 A M
" " Arr. at Erie...........	7 40 A M
Warren Accomodation leaves Warren...	8 20 A M
" " Corry......	10:05 A M
" " Arr. at Erie......	11.45 A M

EASTWARD.

Mail train leaves Erie.....................	9:00 A M
" " Corry....................	10.45 A M
" " Arr. at Philadelphia........	6.50 A M
Erie Express leaves Erie...................	9:00 P M
" " Corry................	10:40 P M
" " Arr. at Philadelphia.....	5 30 P M
Warren Accommodation leaves Erie......	4 60 P M
" " Corry.......	6 05 P M
" " arrives Warren	7.20 P M

Express, Mail and Accommodation, East and West, connect at Corry and all West bound trains and Mail and Accommodation East at Irvineton with Oil Creek & Allegheny River R. R.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
General Superintendent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

New line to Buffalo, through the Oil Regions. DECEMBER 5, 1870.

GOING SOUTH.

	Oil City,	Franklin.	Parker's	ar. Pitts'rg
Mail.........	9:05 a m	9.52 a m	12:25 p m	5 50 p m
Day Express	2 50 p m	3 08 p m	5.05 p m	9 00 p m
Night Express	9.20 p m	10:09 p m	12.45 p m	6 25 a m

GOING NORTH.

	Pittsburgh.	Parker's.	Franklin.	ar. O. City
Day Express	7.30 a m	11:25 a m	1:25 p m	2:15 p m
Way Pass'g'r	8:25 a m	3 30 p m	5 55 p m	6.35 p m
Night Exp's	8 40 p m	3 40 a m	5 27 a m	6.5 a m

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING CARS on Night Express trains both ways between Pittsburgh and Corry. J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Supt.

THOS. M. KING, Asst. Supt.

BUFFALO, CORRY & PITTSBURGH R. R.

NORTHWARD TRAINS.

	Corry.	Brocton.	Buffalo
Express	9:45 a. m.,	12 05, p. m.,	2 00, p. m
Accommoda'n	2:05, p. m.,	3:25, p. m.	5 50
Way Freight	5.55, a. m.,	9.30 a. m.,	
Mail	5 50, p. m.,	8:35, p. m.,	10 0

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.

	Buffalo,	Brocton.	Corry
Mail	6:05, a. m.,	8 25, a. m.,	10 45, a. m
Express	11:05,	2:20, p. m.,	4 45, p. m
Accommoda'n	4.30, p. m.,	7.05, "	10 30, "
Way Freight		10:00, a. m.	2.00, p m

Monday, January 2, 1871.

ERIE RAILWAY—FRANKLIN BRANCH.

NORTHWARD:	Oil City:	Franklin:	Meadville
Express	9:00 A.M.	9.30 A.M.	11.30 A.M.
Fght & Accom	10.20 A.M.	11:05 A.M.	2.05 P.M.
Mail	4:10 P.M.	4.40 P.M.	5 15 P.M.
Accom	4:25 P.M.	5 15 P.M.	7.30 P.M.
Fght & Accom	9:00 P.M.	9.45 P.M.	11 59 P.M.

SOUTHWARD:	Meadville:	Franklin:	Oil City
Express	6.50 A.M.	8.05 A.M.	8 30 A.M.
Mail	11:50 A.M.	1 20 P.M.	1 45 P.M.
Accom	9 30 A.M.	12.30 P.M.	2.50 P.M.
Access	3:05 P.M.	5.55 P.M.	6 35 P.M.
"		5.45 A.M.	9.30 A.M.

L. D. RUCKER, Genl Supt.

N. B.—Time 20 minutes slower than Oil Creek R. R. time. Dec. 5, 1870

N. Y. C. AND H. R. RAILROAD

Monday, December 5, 1870.

EASTWARD.

Buffalo,	Rochester,	Syracuse,	Albany,	New York.
5.00 am	7.35 am	10.00 am	3.20 pm	7.00 pm
5.00 am	7.40 am	10.40 am	4.10 pm	9.50 pm
8.00 am	11.00 am	2.45 pm	9.30 pm	6.00 am
11.30 pm	1.35 am	4.15 am	2.45 am	4.00 pm
....	2.05 pm	7.15 pm	12.40 pm	6.45 am
*2.30 pm	5.20 pm	8.20 pm	1.50 am	7.15 am
6.45 pm	9.20 pm	12.30 am	6.00 am	12.00 m

WESTWARD.

New York.	Albany.	Syracuse.	Rochester,	Buffalo.
8.00 am	1.20 pm	6.20 pm	9.30 pm	1.00 am
10.00 am	2.40 pm	7.10 pm	9.50 pm	1.00 am
10.40 am	5.00 pm	11.50 pm	3.20 am	6.20 am
*6.00 pm	11.40 pm	5.55 am	9.20 am	12.20 pm
8.00 pm	1.15 am	6.40 am	9.40 am	12.20 pm
11.00 pm	7.30 am	2.05 pm	5:40 pm	9.00 pm

*Runs every day in the week.

†Runs Sundays and Mondays from Utica only

‡Will not run Sunday nights.

J. TILLINGHAST,
dec1 General Superintendent.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

(BUFFALO DIVISION.)

EASTWARD TRAINS.

Chicago.	Clevel'd.	Erie.	Brocton.	Buffalo
9 30 am	10 05 pm	*1:10 am	2 30 am	4.10 am
15.35 pm	7 45 am	11.00 am	12.16 pm	2.30 pm
9:30 pm	11,00 am	2.35 pm	4.00 pm	5 50 pm
....	4.00 pm	7 25 pm	8.45 pm	10.50 pm
....	....	6 15 am	7:51 am	10:15 am

WESTWARD TRAINS.

Buffalo.	Brocton.	Erie.	Clevel'd.	Chicago
*12.45 am	3.30 am	3 45 am	6.35 am	8.20 pm
6 05 am	8.30 am	10:05 am	3.05 pm	6.50 am
112:05 pm	2.07 pm	3 40 pm	7:00 pm	8:20 am
10.45 pm	11.03 pm	12 30 am	4.30 am	9:20 pm
4.30 pm	6.51 pm	8.30 pm	....	....

*Runs daily except Mondays. †Runs daily. ‡Runs daily except Saturdays. All other trains daily except Sundays. CHAS. F. HATCH, Gen. Sup't, Cleveland, Ohio.

JOHN DESMOND, Div. Sup't, Buffalo, N. Y.

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